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# Uncooled Infrared Photon Detection Concepts and Devices

Viraj Vishwakantha Jayaweera Piyankarage

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# UNCOOLED INFRARED PHOTON DETECTION CONCEPTS AND DEVICES

by

VIRAJ VISHWAKANTHA JAYAWEERA PIYANKARAGE

Under the Direction of Unil Perera

## ABSTRACT

This work describes infrared (IR) photon detector techniques based on novel semiconductor device concepts and detector designs. The aim of the investigation was to examine alternative IR detection concepts with a view to resolve some of the issues of existing IR detectors such as operating temperature and response range. Systems were fabricated to demonstrate the following IR detection concepts and determine detector parameters: (i) Near-infrared (NIR) detection based on dye-sensitization of nanostructured semiconductors, (ii) Displacement currents in semiconductor quantum dots (QDs) embedded dielectric media, (iii) Split-off band transitions in GaAs/AlGaAs heterojunction interfacial workfunction internal photoemission (HEIWIP) detectors. A far-infrared detector based on GaSb homojunction interfacial workfunction internal photoemission (HIWIP) structure is also discussed. Device concepts, detector structures, and experimental results discussed in the text are summarized below.

Dye-sensitized (DS) detector structures consisting of  $n\text{-TiO}_2/\text{Dye}/p\text{-CuSCN}$  heterostructures with several IR-sensitive dyes showed response peaks at 808, 812, 858, 866, 876, and 1056 nm at room temperature. The peak specific-detectivity ( $D^*$ ) was  $9.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm Hz}^{-1/2} \text{ W}^{-1}$  at 812 nm at room temperature.

Radiation induced carrier generation alters the electronic polarizability of QDs provided the quenching of excitation is suppressed by separation of the QDs. A device constructed to illustrate this concept by embedding PbS QDs in paraffin wax showed a peak  $D^*$  of  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ cm Hz}^{1/2} \text{ W}^{-1}$  at  $\sim 540 \text{ nm}$  at ambient temperature.

A typical HEIWIP/HIWIP detector structures consist of single (or multiple) period(s) of doped emitter(s) and undoped barrier(s) which are sandwiched between two highly doped contact layers. A  $p$ -GaAs/AlGaAs HEIWIP structure showed enhanced absorption in NIR range due to heavy/light-hole band to split-off band transitions and leading to the development of GaAs based uncooled sensors for IR detection in the  $2\text{-}5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  wavelength range with a peak  $D^*$  of  $6.8 \times 10^5 \text{ cm Hz}^{1/2} \text{ W}^{-1}$ .

A HIWIP detector based on  $p$ -GaSb/GaSb showed a free carrier response threshold wavelength at  $97 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  ( $\sim 3 \text{ THz}$ ) with a peak  $D^*$  of  $5.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm Hz}^{1/2} \text{ W}^{-1}$  at  $36 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  and  $4.9 \text{ K}$ . In this detector, a bolometric type response in the  $97\text{ - }200 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  ( $3\text{-}1.5 \text{ THz}$ ) range was also observed.

INDEX WORDS: Infrared detectors, Photon detection, NIR detectors, THz detectors, Uncooled detectors, Dye-sensitized, IR dye, Quantum dot, Split-off band, GaSb, GaAs, AlGaAs,  $\text{TiO}_2$ , CuSCN, PbS, Homojunction, Heterojunction, Workfunction, Photoemission, Displacement currents,  $1/f$  noise.

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**VIRAJ VISHWAKANTHA JAYaweera PIYANKARAGE**

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Doctor of Philosophy

in the College of Arts and Sciences

Georgia State University

2009



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2009

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May 2009

## DEDICATION

*To my parents and teachers*

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**BLIP** background kimited performance

**BPR** bromopyrogallol red

**CB** conduction band

**CQD** colloidal quantum dot

**CTO** conducting tin oxide

**CUSCN** Copper thiosinate

**DS** dye-sensitized

**DSN** dye-sensitization

**DSNIRPDs** Dye-sensitized near infrared photon detectors

**DSSCs** dye-sensitized solar cells

**eV** electron volts

**FDN** frequency dependent noise

**FFT** Fast Fourier Transform

**FIR** far-infrared

**FT-IR** Fourier-transform infrared

**GDSSCs** Gratzel type solar cells

**HEIWIP** heterojunction interfacial workfunction internal photoemission

**H-H** heavy hole

**HIWIP** homojunction interfacial workfunction internal photoemission

**IR** Infrared

**L-H** light hole

**MC** mercurochrome

**N3** cis-dithiocyanatobis (4-4'-dicarboxylic acid-2, 2'Ru[II])

**NEP** Noise Equivalent Power

**NIR** near-infrared

**QDs** Quantum dots

**RH** relative humidity

**TEC** thermo-electric-coolers

**THz** Terahertz

**TiO<sub>2</sub>** Titanium dioxide

**UV** ultraviolet

**VB** valence band



# Chapter 1

## Introduction

Humans and most animals have five senses: sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch as avenues for observing the environment. Nature has given us one of the world's best visible cameras (equivalent to ~576 megapixels<sup>1,2</sup>), our eyes. Our skin is sensitive to infrared (IR) radiation. Some animals such as rattlesnakes<sup>3</sup> and pit vipers<sup>4</sup> are specialized in IR sensing. Their IR sensory organs can readily identify warm-blooded prey they need to hunt quickly. Nature invented these precision IR detection techniques millions of years ago; man noticed the presence of an invisible heat. In 1800, Sir Frederick William detected IR radiation using a thermometer<sup>5,6</sup>. Man-made contraptions have enabled expanding the region of detectability of the electromagnetic radiation beyond the short and long wavelength limits. In IR detectors, the radiation incident on a probe is converted to a signal readily accessible to the human senses. As an example, night vision IR imaging cameras assign visible colors that are proportional to the temperature of the object (or IR energy received by each tiny mesa (pixels) on the detector array). Eventually a night vision camera produces an image on a screen that the human brain can identify based on eyesight.

The IR region is one of the most interesting bands in the electromagnetic spectrum because all objects above a temperature of 0 K emit radiation falling within the IR range. Although a wide variety of techniques have been used to detect IR radiation, all these IR detectors can be

categorized as thermal or photon devices. Thermal detectors utilize temperature-dependent properties of the detector material<sup>7</sup>, such as thermocouples and thermopiles which use the thermoelectric effect. Bolometers and microbolometers<sup>8</sup> are based on changes in resistance, Golay cells<sup>9,10</sup> follow thermal expansion, and pyroelectric detectors<sup>11</sup> utilize the temperature dependent spontaneous electric polarization that generates electric charges upon incidence IR irradiation (known as pyroelectric effect).

Photon detectors have much higher sensitivity and faster response-time compared to thermal detectors<sup>7</sup>. These utilize electronic excitations in a semiconductor upon IR illumination as the basis of the detection method. The excited carriers can be measured as an electric potential or current change in the external circuit. Photon detectors can be divided into two types: photovoltaic and photoconductive. Photovoltaic-type detectors generate a photocurrent upon illumination, and they are usually constitute of  $p$ - $n$  or  $p$ - $i$ - $n$  type semiconductor junctions, where  $p$ ,  $i$ , and  $n$  denotes the  $p$ -doped, intrinsic, and  $n$ -doped semiconductors, respectively. In photoconductive detectors, changes in the conductivity (or resistivity) are monitored upon illumination. Typically, this requires an external bias voltage and a load resistor to convert conductivity changes into voltage changes which are easily measurable.

Initial photoconductive IR detectors were developed utilizing the band-to-band transitions or dopant-to-band transitions. The band-to-band detectors typically require semiconductors whose band edge is close to the energy of the photon to be detected. For sensing the IR region of the spectrum, such detectors are typically fabricated of materials, which have difficulties associated with material quality. HgCdTe and InSb are interesting materials which have been extensively studied<sup>12</sup> as photoconductive as well as photovoltaic systems. Cryogenically cooled HgCdTe has a

broad response range from 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 20  $\mu\text{m}$  and InSb responds up to 5.5  $\mu\text{m}$  at the same temperature. Research is in progress to achieve uncooled HgCdTe detectors<sup>13</sup>. Extended InGaAs *p-i-n* photodiodes responding up to 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  are commercially available. On the other hand, dopant-to-band detectors operate at very low temperatures. In order to overcome the limitations of those two methods intersub-band transition based detectors<sup>14,15</sup> were introduced about two decades ago. Quantum well detectors utilize intersub-band transitions, but are restricted to the absorption of normal incident radiation due to the selection rules<sup>16</sup>. Hence, these detectors require 45° coupling or a corrugated surface (for grating coupling). Furthermore, quantum efficiency is greatly reduced due to the selection rule permitting only one polarization mode of the incident light. Subsequently homo<sup>17</sup> and hetero<sup>18</sup> junction interfacial workfunction internal photoemission (HIWIP/ HEIWIP) detectors were introduced. These utilize intra-band transitions (light-hole to heavy-hole transitions) and are free of selection rule limitations. Since the free carrier absorption is proportional to the square of the wavelength<sup>19</sup>, the detector response is superior at longer wavelengths.

Uncooled detection of IR radiation is becoming important owing to the necessity of such detectors in a wide range of applications in the civilian, industrial, medical, astronomical, and military sectors. Cryogenic cooling or high-power-consuming multi-stage thermo-electric coolers (TECs) are not practical for most applications. This research study focused on novel concepts that can be used to develop uncooled IR detectors. Several successful novel concepts (including a pending patent<sup>20</sup>) with experimentally verified results have been already published in peer-reviewed journals<sup>21-28</sup>.

In addition to uncooled detector development, this study investigated a GaSb homojunction based terahertz (wavelength range from 30  $\mu\text{m}$  to 1 mm) detector. The use of terahertz radiation as a tool

for characterization of materials has been widely demonstrated<sup>29</sup>. Applications can be found in various fields such as medicine<sup>30</sup>, industry, security, astronomy, and atmospheric studies. Some examples include cancer/tumor detection, non-destructive testing, toxic chemical detection, and gas sensing<sup>31</sup>. The key advantage of terahertz radiation in these areas is the ability to penetrate and distinguish between different non-metallic materials. This dissertation is arranged into five chapters and, the first chapter gives an introduction by describing the background and purpose of the study as well as the outline of the dissertation.

In the first part of Chapter 2, dye-sensitized near-IR room-temperature photovoltaic photon detectors are presented. Dye molecules bonded to a semiconductor surface can inject carriers to a conduction band by photo-excitation. This process known as dye-sensitization is used for extending the sensitivity of silver halide emulsions<sup>32</sup> and was discovered a long time ago in 1839. More recently (around 1991), dye-sensitization has been adopted to devise solar cells<sup>33</sup>. A near IR sensitive heterojunction  $n\text{-TiO}_2/\text{Dye}/p\text{-CuSCN}$  (where Dye denotes a near-IR absorbing pigment) is developed<sup>21</sup> to examine the possibility of using dye-sensitization for IR detection. Although the responsivity is low and response slow compared to silicon photo detectors, dye-sensitized (DS) detectors would be cost effective, especially for large area devices. They can operate at room temperature and have the advantage of insensitivity to noise induced by band-gap excitations (providing high specific detectivity of  $\sim 10^{11}$ ). Furthermore, the spectral response can be adjusted in the NIR range by choosing the appropriate dye. These results were published in Applied Physics Letters.<sup>21</sup>

The second part of chapter 2 describes  $1/f$  noise studies on nanostructured semiconductors, DS photon detectors, and solar cells. In general, electronic devices are plagued with  $1/f$  noise

originating from many causes. The most important factors contributing to  $1/f$  noise in a semiconductor is believed to be generation recombination of carriers and their trapping at defects and impurity sites. Adsorption of moisture and electron acceptor molecules enhances the intensity of  $1/f$  noise. Amazingly, some molecular species that strongly chelate to the semiconductor surface suppress  $1/f$  noise owing to passivation of the recombination sites. Thus, in addition to sensitization, the dye adsorbed on the nanocrystallites plays a key role in mitigation of recombinations. For this reason DS heterojunctions could also find application as low noise NIR photon detectors. Experiments conducted with oxide semiconductors ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ ,  $\text{SnO}_2$ ) indicate that the mode of binding of dyes at specific sites determines the extent to which the recombination and  $1/f$  noise is suppressed. The transport of electrons in a nanocrystalline matrix is diffusive with a diffusion coefficient  $D$  depending on the trapping and detrapping processes. Thus, passivation of trapping sites by the adsorbed dye is expected to increase the response time which can be expressed as  $\tau \sim L^2/D$ , where  $L$  = thickness of the nanocrystalline film. These results were reported in Semiconductor Science and Technology.<sup>28</sup> and Infrared Physics & Technology.<sup>27</sup>

Chapter 3 describes a colloidal quantum dot (CQD) based capacitive-type detector. It is shown that the high electronic polarizability of quantum dots can be utilized to devise photon detectors by embedding quantum dots in a dielectric media to form capacitors. Modulated light generates displacement currents and an expression is obtained for responsivity in terms of the properties of the quantum dot, the dielectric, and the detector geometry. A model detector consisting of PbS quantum dots embedded in paraffin wax is devised to illustrate the principle, giving  $\sim 0.6 \text{ A/W}$  as an upper limit for the responsivity. As these systems sense only the variations of the light intensity, they could be operated at ambient temperature. This was published in Applied Physics Letters.<sup>25</sup>

Chapter 4 describes spin split-off transition based uncooled IR photon detectors. In the first part of this study, heterojunction interfacial workfunction internal photoemission (HEIWIP) detectors that are not optimized for split-off transitions were used to demonstrate IR response originating from hole transitions between light-/ heavy-hole bands and the split-off (spin-orbit) band. A GaAs/AlGaAs heterojunction with a threshold wavelength of  $\sim 20\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , shows an operating temperature of 130 K for split-off response in the range  $1.5\text{--}5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  with a peak  $D^*$  of  $1.1 \times 10^5$  Jones. Analysis suggests that practical devices with optimized parameters are capable of achieving room temperature operation with higher specific detectivity. In the second part of the study a set of three  $p\text{-GaAs}/\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$  multiple heterojunction detector structures with free carrier threshold wavelengths of 8, 6 and  $4\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  were designed and tested to investigate the best parameters for the split-off band detectors. Uncooled and even above room temperature (330 K) satisfactory operation was achieved for the  $4\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  free carrier threshold sample with peak responsivity of  $0.29\text{ mA/W}$  at  $2.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  at 300 K. In addition to the expected split-off response, long wavelength response up to  $60\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  was observed in this split-off sample. The mechanisms that could generate this type of response are also discussed. These results were reported in two Applied Physics Letters<sup>22,24</sup> and Infrared Physics & Technology<sup>23</sup> article.

In Chapter 5, a GaSb based homojunction interfacial workfunction internal photoemission THz (far-IR,  $>30\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) detector is presented. Metal-organic vapor phase epitaxy grown  $p\text{-GaSb}/\text{GaSb}$  samples show  $9.7\text{ A/W}$  peak responsivity and a peak detectivity of  $5.7 \times 10^{11}$  Jones with effective quantum efficiency of 33% at  $36\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  and 4.9 K. The detector exhibits a  $97\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  ( $\sim 3\text{ THz}$ ) free carrier response threshold wavelength. Results indicate that  $p\text{-GaSb}$  HIWIP detectors are promising candidates as a competitor for current THz detectors. GaSb is not a well developed material system compared to GaAs, Si, or Ge. The GaSb homojunction detector was analyzed as

an initial study to test the quality of the material and processing. Even though this detector operated at liquid He temperatures, a design with lower ( $\sim 15 \mu\text{m}$ ) free carrier threshold should cover 8 to 14  $\mu\text{m}$  atmospheric window region operating at higher temperature (240 K) which can be achieved with TEC. This was reported in Applied Physics Letters.<sup>26</sup>

Appendix A describes the basic detector characterization techniques such as I-V-T, C-V-T, noise, and spectral response measurements. The terms related to the detector characterization (such as specific detectivity, responsivity, noise equivalent power, etc.) and their standard definitions are included in this section.

Several software packages have been developed using Microsoft Visual Basic to automate the detector characterization process and improve quality and efficiency of the measurements. All these programs are incorporated into standard measurement setups in the Optoelectronic Laboratory at GSU. Appendix B describes the main features of these programs and the source code is included at the end of each subsection.

## Chapter 2

# Dye-sensitized near-infrared room-temperature photovoltaic photon detectors and 1/f noise in semiconductor nanostructures

### 2.1 DS photon detectors

The development of devices for sensing IR radiation continues to be an important area of investigation because of the application potential in a diverse variety of devices<sup>34-38</sup>. Most widely used IR detectors depend on electron-hole generation in low bandgap semiconductor structures by incident radiation. These detectors exhibit good signal-to-noise performance and very fast response. However, in order to achieve this, the semiconductor components of the detector need cooling. Thermal generation of carriers in a low bandgap semiconductor, impurity and defect mediated recombination or thermally activated intersubband transitions (i.e., in quantum well detectors) are limitations of conventional semiconductor photon detectors. In dye-sensitization (DSN), dye molecules anchored to a semiconductor surface inject carriers into a band leaving dye ions of opposite charge on the semiconductor surface<sup>39</sup>. The transfer of the charge on dye ions to a counter-electrode through a suitable medium (liquid<sup>33</sup> or solid<sup>40,41</sup>) yields a photocurrent having a spectral response (action spectrum) that is commensurate with the optical absorption of the dye. An



energetic requirement for DS electron injection is the location of the excited energy level of the dye molecule above the semiconductor conduction band edge. Similarly for hole injection, the ground level of the dye molecule should have a position below the valence band edge. The possibilities of using high bandgap semiconductors insensitive to background thermal noise and the flexibility of spectral response by choice of the dye are advantages of DSN based photon detectors. Furthermore, DSN produces only one type of carrier in the semiconductor volume, therefore the DS photocurrent remains insensitive to recombination at the grain boundaries or impurity sites<sup>39</sup>. These attractive features of DSN have been exploited to construct solar cells using nanocrystalline films of oxide semiconductors<sup>33,39-41</sup>. Dyes absorbing light in the NIR region of the spectrum are commercially available for use as photographic sensitizers or laser dyes. This investigation indicates that some of these dyes sensitize the heterojunctions of the configuration, *n*-type semiconductor/dye/*p*-type semiconductor. A new detector based on nanocrystalline TiO<sub>2</sub> (bandgap = 3.1 eV) film as the dye coated *n*-type substrate and *p*-CuSCN (bandgap 3.6 eV) as the hole collector is fabricated and tested. Results indicate that these systems could be used as wavelength tailorable, room-temperature, low cost, IR detectors.

### **2.1.1 DS IR detector fabrication**

Nanocrystalline films of *n*-TiO<sub>2</sub> were coated on fluorine doped conducting tin oxide (CTO) glass plates ( $1 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ , sheet resistance = 15 ohm/square) by the method reported earlier<sup>42</sup>. Titanium isopropoxide (5 ml) mixed with propan-1-ol (20 ml) + glacial acetic acid (5.5 ml) hydrolysed by gradual addition of water (5 ml) is grounded with Degussa P25 TiO<sub>2</sub> powder (median particle size ~50 nm). The resulting paste was painted over cleaned CTO glass plates (NaOH + propan-2-ol, followed by water) heated to 150°C, sintered in air at 450°C for 10 min.

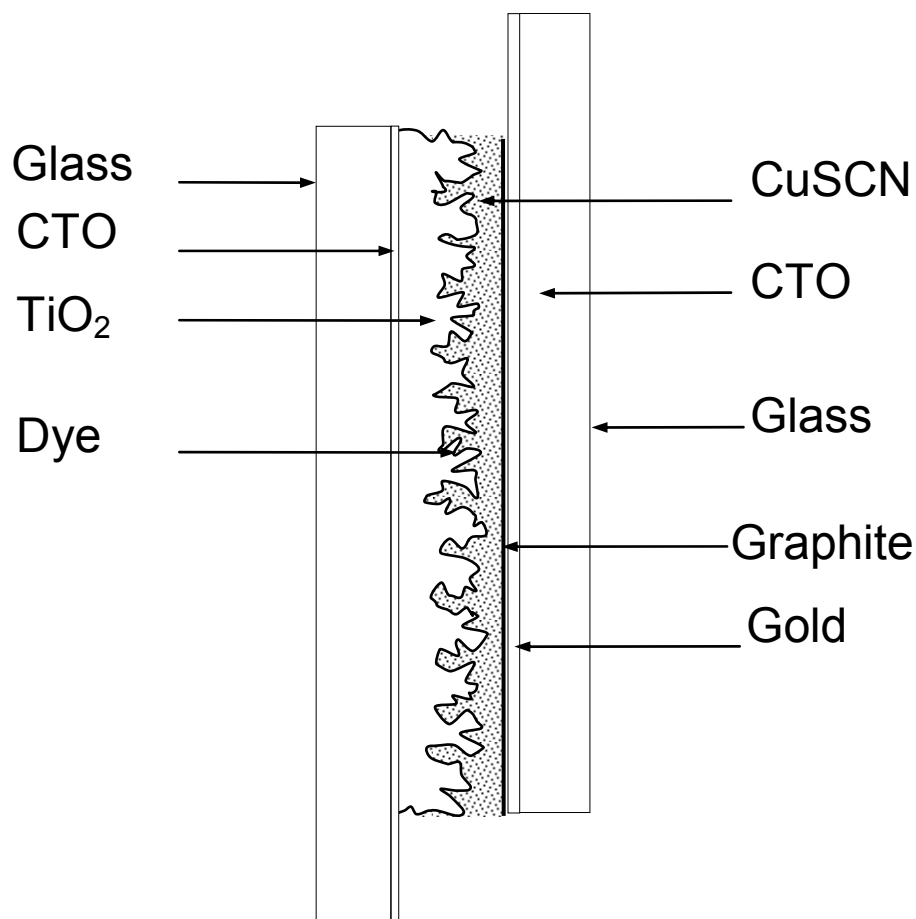


Figure 2.1 Cross-section of the DS NIR detector. Here CTO denotes the conducting tin oxide layer that is transparent to VIS and NIR. The schematic exaggerates the TiO<sub>2</sub> surface in order to clearly show the roughness of the layer.

After removing the loose crust of  $\text{TiO}_2$  on the surface, the process was repeated until a film of  $\sim 10$   $\mu\text{m}$  thickness is formed. Dyes used in this investigation were anionic dyes IR 783, and IR 820 and cationic dyes IR 792, and IR 1040 purchased from Aldrich (numbers indicate the peak absorption wavelength of dye solution in nm). The anionic dyes readily anchor to the  $\text{TiO}_2$  surface and were coated by immersing the  $\text{TiO}_2$  film in a solution of the dye in 90% ethanol. The cationic dyes not directly anchoring to the  $\text{TiO}_2$  surface were deposited by pre-adsorption of another molecular species, usually an anionic compound<sup>43</sup>. Thereafter, the film was rinsed with ethanol and immersed in a solution of the cationic dye. The anionic compounds used for this purpose were bromopyrogallol red (BPR) mercurochrome (MC) and IR820.

The heterojunction  $n\text{-TiO}_2/\text{Dye}/p\text{-CuSCN}$  was fabricated by deposition of  $p\text{-CuSCN}$  on dyed surface from a solution of  $\text{CuSCN}$  in propyl sulfide<sup>42</sup>. The outer  $\text{CuSCN}$  surface was coated with graphite and a gold plated CTO glass plate pressed onto the graphite surface served as the back contact of the detector. A schematic diagram indicating the construction of the device is shown in Figure 2.1. Photocurrent spectral responses of the cells were recorded using a monochromatic-light, chopper lock-in amplifier system. Light intensities were measured with a calibrated silicon diode. (See Appendix B.2 for experimental setup and details about the in-house data collection software program.)

### **2.1.2 Experimental results and discussion**

Nanocrystalline  $\text{TiO}_2$  films prepared by the method described above have effective surface areas 200-300 times the geometrical area of the film<sup>40</sup>. Although the dye covers the  $\text{TiO}_2$  surface at the monolayer level, the large roughness factor of the film increases the light absorption cross-section.

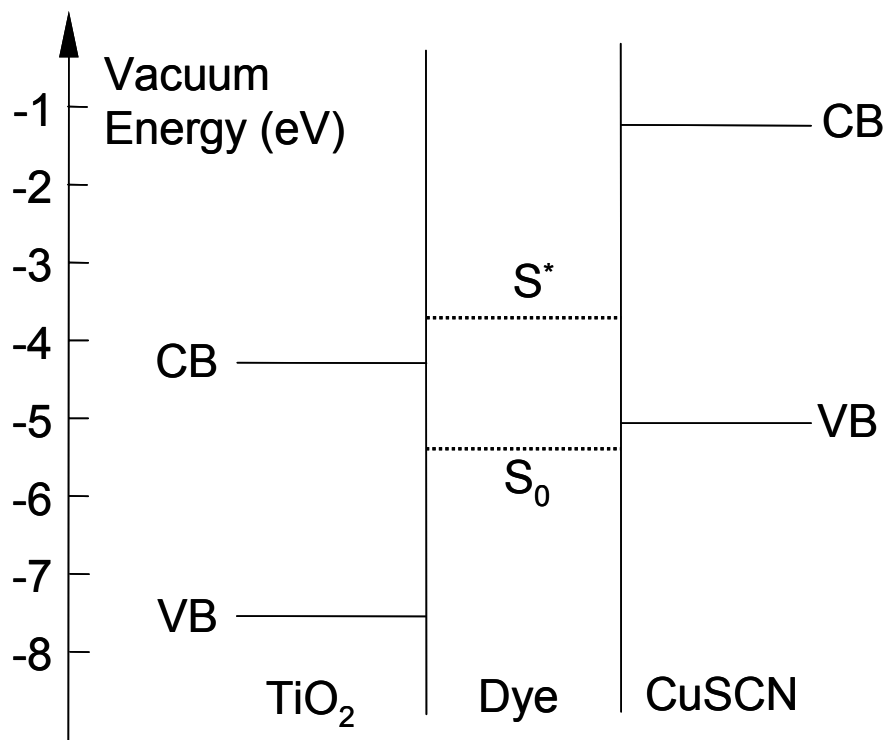
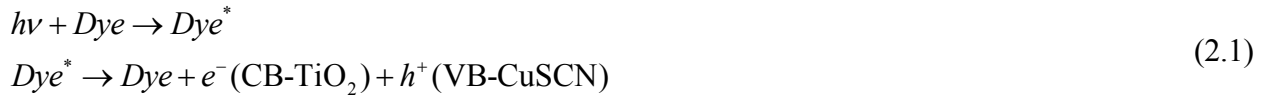


Figure 2.2 An energy level diagram showing the band edge positions of  $n\text{-TiO}_2$ ,  $p\text{-CuSCN}$  and ground ( $S_0$  – positioned arbitrarily) and excited ( $S^*$ ) states of the dye.

A schematic energy level diagram showing the band edge positions of TiO<sub>2</sub>, CuSCN and ground (S<sub>0</sub>) and excited (S<sup>\*</sup>) levels of the dye is presented in Figure 2.2. The photovoltaic effect of the heterojunction originates via the following charge transfer scheme. Excited dye molecules (**Dye**<sup>\*</sup>) inject electrons and holes to the conduction and valence bands (CB and VB) of *n*-TiO<sub>2</sub> and *p*-CuSCN respectively, i.e.,



The relative positioning of the ground (S<sub>0</sub>) and excited (S<sup>\*</sup>) levels of the dye and band edges of the two semiconductors (as shown in Figure 2.2) energetically permit the above charge transfers. The positions of the band edges of TiO<sub>2</sub> and CuSCN are known<sup>44</sup> and agree with the relative band offsets as shown in Figure 2.2. However, the positions of S<sub>0</sub> and S<sup>\*</sup> on the absolute scale were not measured, which normally requires a cyclic voltammetric determination of the position of S<sub>0</sub> with respect to a standard redox couple<sup>45</sup>. The observation of sensitized photocurrents with IR 783, IR 820, IR 792 and IR 1040 shows that these dyes have ground and excited level positions satisfying the above conditions. The spectral responsivities of the detectors sensitized with IR dyes are shown in Figure 2.3. The red-shifts of the peak positions in action spectra are caused by bonding of dyes to the semiconductor surface. The responsivities at the peak absorption wavelengths summarized in Table 2.1, are nearly two orders of magnitude smaller than that of silicon detectors<sup>46</sup>. The peak specific detectivity D<sup>\*</sup> of the system *n*-TiO<sub>2</sub>/MC-IR792/*p*-CuSCN was found to be 9.5×10<sup>10</sup> cm Hz<sup>-1/2</sup> W<sup>-1</sup> at 812 nm. (noise characteristics measured using the low noise SR560 preamplifier and the SR785 fast Fourier transform Dynamic Signal Analyzer; see Appendix B.3.1 and A.4.1 for experimental setup and calculation method)

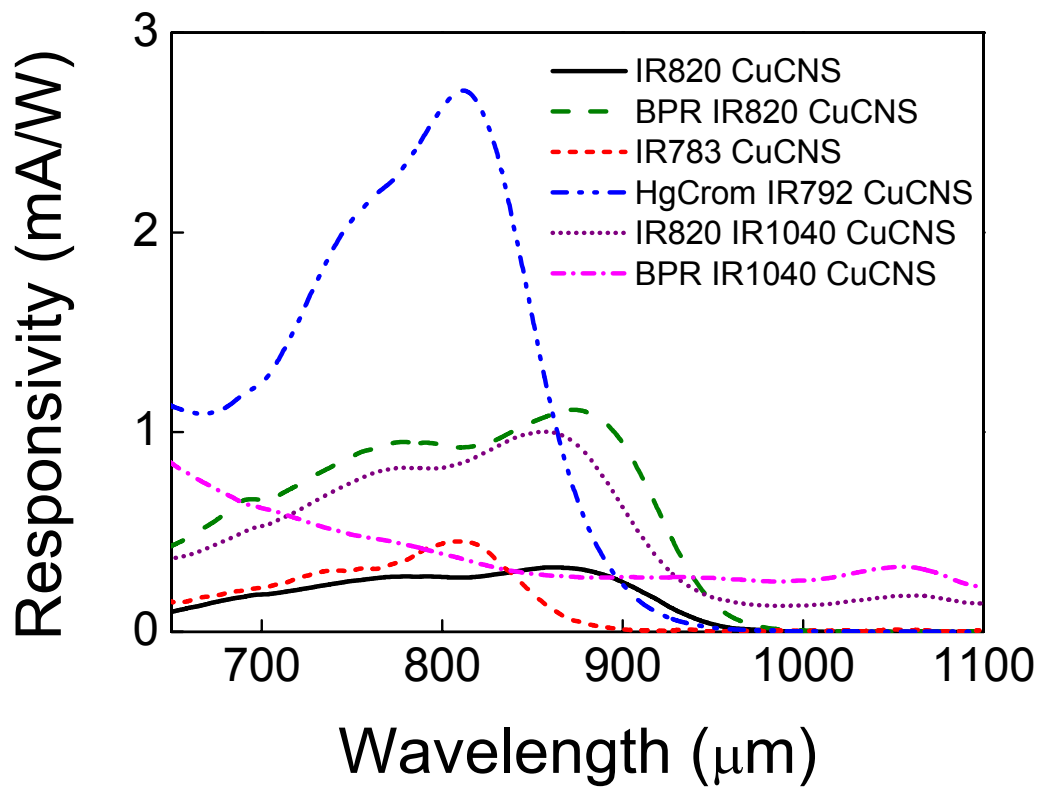


Figure 2.3 Spectral responsivity of the heterojunctions (a)  $n$ -TiO<sub>2</sub>/IR820/ $p$ -CuSCN (b)  $n$ -TiO<sub>2</sub>/BPR-IR820/ $p$ -CuSCN (c)  $n$ -TiO<sub>2</sub>/IR783/ $p$ -CuSCN (d)  $n$ -TiO<sub>2</sub>/MC-IR792/ $p$ -CuSCN (e)  $n$ -TiO<sub>2</sub>/IR820-IR1040/ $p$ -CuSCN (f)  $n$ -TiO<sub>2</sub>/BPR-IR1040/ $p$ -CuSCN

Poor photon-to-photocurrent conversion efficiency could be a result of low probability of injection of carriers by the excited dye molecule. Photophysical properties of the dye, the relative energetic positions of ground and excited states with respect to the band edges, density of states in the bands (i.e., electrons in the CB of TiO<sub>2</sub> and holes in the VB of CuSCN) and mode of anchoring of the dye molecule to the TiO<sub>2</sub> surface determine the injection rate. When photocurrent transients of the detector sensitized with IR 792 were examined, the rise and fall time constants turned out to be of the order 5 and 3 ms, respectively. Clearly, the response is slower than that of conventional semiconductor detectors. This behavior of the device is a consequence of the slow diffusive transport of electrons in a film consisting of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanocrystallites interconnected to each other by sintering. The response time  $\tau$  of the detector can be expressed in the form,

$$\tau \approx \frac{L^2}{D} \quad (2.2)$$

where  $L$  = film thickness,  $D$  = diffusion coefficient (which depends on film morphology and intrinsic material properties of the two semiconductors). Thus, the response time happens to be highly sensitive to the film thickness, i.e., a reduction in film thickness leads to faster response. However, the responsivity of the detector determined by the light absorption cross-section of the dye coated nanocrystalline film varies linearly with the film thickness. Optimization would be possible to meet the requirements of specific practical applications.

### 2.1.3 Conclusion and future possibilities

This investigation demonstrates that dye-sensitization of high bandgap semiconductors can be utilized to devise NIR detectors. They have the advantage of not being sensitive to thermal noise and radiation that initiate bandgap excitations.

Table 2.1 Responsivities (R) of the detectors at peak absorption wavelengths ( $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ ) of different sensitizers.

<b>Dye</b>	<b><math>\lambda_{\text{max}}</math> (nm)</b>	<b>R (mA/W)</b>
IR820	866	0.3
BPR-IR820	876	1.1
IR783	808	0.4
MC-IR792	812	2.7
IR820-IR1040	858	1.0
BPR-IR1040	1056	0.3



As expected, the specific detectivities of DS detectors are found to be quite high despite low responsivity. The specific detectivity  $D^*$  of the system  $n\text{-TiO}_2/\text{MC-IR792}/p\text{-CuSCN}$  was found to be  $9.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm Hz}^{-1/2} \text{ W}^{-1}$  at 812 nm. As shown in Figure 2.4, the variation of the dark current noise spectral density  $S(f)$  with frequency at room-temperature (292 K) is low and largely frequency independent beyond a frequency of  $\sim 1$  kHz. High bandgap semiconductors remain less susceptible to stochastic intermittency of thermal excitations that contribute to  $1/f$  noise<sup>47,48</sup>. The peak spectral response of these devices can be readily adjusted by choice of the dye and tuning by structural modifications to the dye molecule. DS NIR detectors would be very cost effective devices because they are based on polycrystalline semiconductor materials and the processing does not involve vacuum technology. Instead of CTO glass,  $\text{TiO}_2$  film could be deposited on a flexible plastic substrate<sup>49</sup>. This will allow detector to be fabricated even on a curved-surface. DS NIR detectors can be extended to panchromatic detection utilizing dye-multilayer structure<sup>44</sup> or pair of cationic and anionic dyes<sup>50,51</sup> since this idea is already demonstrated on DS solar cells. However, in the present form the responsivities are of the order  $10^{-3} \text{ A/W}$  (Table 2.1), i.e., two orders of magnitude smaller than familiar semiconductor detectors. Extensive effort is underway for improvement of the efficiencies of DS solar cells. The outcome of these investigations could pave the way for the development of highly sensitive DS IR photon detectors. Combination of IR dyes with visible sensitizers may also enhance the efficiencies of DS solar cells. In fact, the heterojunctions that incorporate BPR or MC in addition to the IR dye are also sensitive to the visible spectrum.

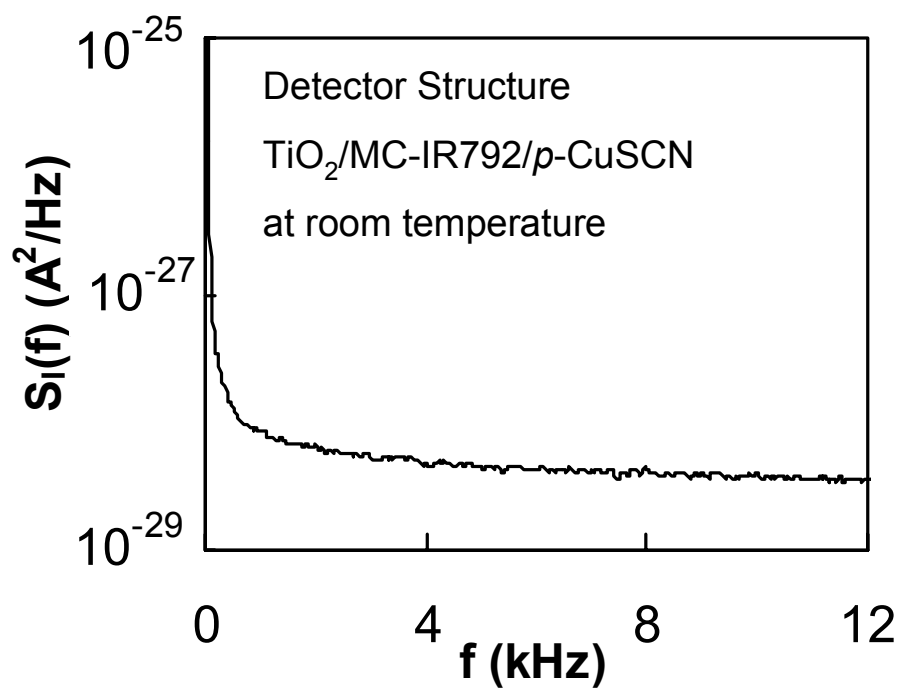


Figure 2.4 Power spectral density of the dark current noise of the heterojunction  $n\text{-TiO}_2/\text{MC-IR792}/p\text{-CuSCN}$ .

## 2.2 1/f noise in DS photon detectors and photovoltaic cells

### 2.2.1 Introduction

The lowest possible level of noise provides the highest detectivity of the photon detectors. Therefore, it is very important to understand the cause of noise and techniques of its suppression. Dye-sensitized near infrared photon detectors (DSNIRPDs) described in Chapter 2 and DS solar cells (DSSCs) based on nanocrystalline high bandgap oxide semiconductors receive much attention as cost effective alternatives to the conventional photon detectors and solar cells made from low bandgap semiconductors. The functioning of these devices depends on DSN, i.e., a process by which a photo-excited dye molecule anchored to a semiconductor surface injects an electron to the conduction band forming a dye cation<sup>33,52</sup>. The positive charge on the dye cation can be transferred to a suitable hole collecting medium in contact with the dyed nanocrystalline surface to form heterojunction of the configuration  $n/\text{Dye}/p$ , where  $n$  denote the nanocrystalline  $n$ -type semiconductor, and  $p$  denote hole collecting medium. In one version of DSSCs, the hole-collecting medium is a redox electrolyte<sup>33,52</sup> (also known as Gratzel type solar cells (GDSSCs)) which efficiently collects the positive charge on the dye cations formed during electron injection, whereas in the other version  $p$  is a hole collecting solid material<sup>40,53</sup> (i.e., a  $p$ -type semiconductor of appropriate band positions). The electron injected into the  $n$ -type material and the dye cation on its surface undergoes recombination. However, the rate of recombination happens to be several orders of magnitude slower than the rate of injection and this is one of the reasons why the DSNIRPDs and DSSCs function, converting light to electricity, at reasonably high quantum efficiencies<sup>52</sup>. The dye coverage on the semiconductor surface needs to be maintained at the monolayer level to avoid insulation by thick dye layers and to prevent rapid quenching of the excited molecules by mutual interaction. Although the dye coverage is at the monolayer level, the large roughness factor ( $\sim$

1000) of the oxide semiconductor greatly increases the light absorption cross-section. As DSN involves carrier transfer to one band, bulk recombinations are absent, but the large effective area of the interface makes DSNIRPDs and DSSC susceptible to surface recombination. However, DSSCs deliver quantum efficiencies exceeding 85% and energy conversion efficiencies around 10% are readily achievable<sup>33,52</sup>, indicating that recombination does not occur at the expected rate. Trapping and detrapping of carriers at the surface of semiconductors generate  $1/f$  noise<sup>54,55</sup>. The interactions of carriers with both bulk and surface trap sites contribute to  $1/f$  noise. In nanocrystalline semiconductors where the surface to bulk ratio is exceptionally large, the trapping-detrapping of carriers at surface states makes the most significant contribution to  $1/f$  noise. A nanocrystalline surface is heavily populated with defects and adsorbed species that act as trapping and recombination sites. This chapter describes the observations of  $1/f$  noise in bare and dye coated nanocrystalline films of  $\text{TiO}_2$ . It is found that in bare nanocrystalline  $\text{TiO}_2$  films, adsorbed molecular species that produce electron acceptor surface states (e.g., water vapor, iodine) induce  $1/f$  noise. However, in dye coated  $\text{TiO}_2$  films, the passivation of active sites on the  $\text{TiO}_2$  surface by the dye suppresses the generation of  $1/f$  noise.

### 2.2.2 Frequency dependent noise

The electric current through a conductor at a constant bias voltage and temperature undergoes fluctuations around a mean.<sup>54-58</sup> In addition to the frequency ( $f$ ) independent thermal and shot noises, conducting materials and electrical devices also display a noise whose spectral power density exhibits a  $1/f$  dependence<sup>54-58</sup> (more generally a  $1/f^\delta$  variation where  $\delta$  is a positive index, generally close to unity). Under thermostatic conditions the current passing through a nanocrystalline semiconductor films exhibits  $1/f$  noise according to Hooge's formula<sup>59</sup>

$$S(f) = \frac{AI_0^2}{f^\delta} \quad (2.3)$$

where  $I_0$  = mean value of the fluctuating current  $I(t) = I_0 + X(t)$ , with  $\langle X(t) \rangle = 0$  and

$$S(f) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2T} \left| \int_{-T}^T X(t) e^{-2\pi i f t} dt \right|^2 \right). \quad (2.4)$$

The constant  $A$  in (1) which measures the level of noise, generally takes the form<sup>59</sup>  $A = Y/N$ , where  $N$  = the total number of free charge carriers in the sample and the parameter  $Y$  is referred to as the Hooge's constant. Interaction of carriers with defects, surface states and associated events such as recombination and trapping-detrapping are believed to be the major causes of  $1/f$  noise in semiconductors.<sup>54-60</sup> Consequently,  $1/f$  noise measurements receive considerable attention as a tool for characterization and understanding the nature of carrier relaxation processes in semiconductors.<sup>55,56</sup> In electronic measuring devices, the lowest possible level of  $1/f$  noise is desired to improve the detectivity. Also, a high  $1/f$  noise level usually indicates an underlying dissipative process<sup>61</sup>. Both bulk<sup>54,55,60</sup> and surface<sup>54,55,62</sup> interactions of carriers contribute to  $1/f$  noise in semiconductors. Because of the large surface to volume ratio, surface effects are expected to be a major cause of  $1/f$  noise in nanocrystalline semiconductors. Furthermore, the slow charge transport in nanostructured materials has been attributed to trapping and detrapping of electrons in intraband-gap surface states.<sup>63-65</sup>

### 2.2.3 Sample preparation and experimental setup for noise measurements

Nanocrystalline films used for measuring the noise in the electrical current were prepared as described below. A scribe ( $\sim 8 \mu\text{m}$  thick) is drawn on the surface of a FTO glass plate ( $1.5 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ ,

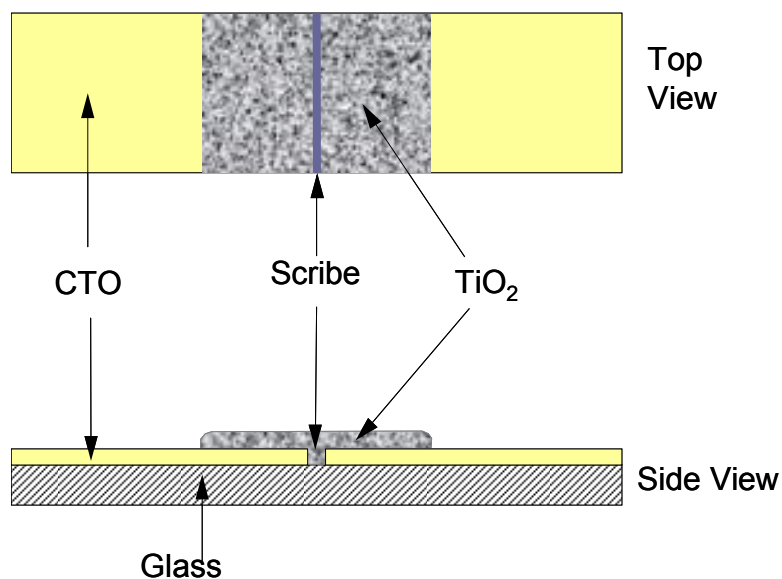


Figure 2.5 A schematic diagram illustrating sample geometry used for the noise measurement. The electrical connectivity of a conducting tin oxide (CTO) glass sheet ( $1.5 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ , sheet resistance 12 ohm/square) was broken by scribing a line ( $\sim 8 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  thick) with a diamond pointer. A layer of colloidal  $\text{TiO}_2$  (thickness  $\sim 12 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) was screen printed above the scribe and sintered at  $430 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 minutes.

sheet resistance  $12 \text{ ohm cm}^{-2}$ ) with a fine diamond point to break the electrical connectivity. A layer of colloidal  $\text{TiO}_2$  (thickness  $\sim 10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) was screen printed above the scribe and the plate is sintered at  $430^\circ \text{C}$  for 30 minutes to form the sample geometry<sup>66</sup> represented in Figure 2.5. In some experiments, films were coated with BPR or cis-dithiocyanatobis (4-4'-dicarboxylic acid-2, 2'-Ru[II]) (N3) by soaking them in alcohol solutions of these dyes ( $\sim 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ). The experimental setup used for the noise measurements is shown in Figure 2.6. The sample placed in a chamber with facilities for evacuation and heating was connected in series with a resistor  $R = 56 \text{ k}\Omega$  and an 18 V battery. A low noise preamplifier amplified the voltage fluctuation across the sample and a power spectrum analyzer (Stanford Research SR785 Fourier Transform Dynamic Signal Analyzer) computed  $S(f)$  and plotted its variation with  $f$ .

## 2.2.4 Results and discussion

When the chamber is filled with air at atmospheric pressure and relative humidity (RH) 27% ( $23^\circ \text{C}$ ), the noise power spectrum (i.e., plot of  $S(f)$  vs.  $f$ ) clearly displayed frequency dependent noise (FDN). On evacuation of the chamber, FDN persisted but at lower intensity. However, if the film is heated to  $\sim 90^\circ \text{C}$  during evacuation, FDN disappeared completely even after cooling the sample to room temperature under vacuum ( $10^{-6} \text{ Torr}$ ) and did not reappear when the chamber was filled with dry  $\text{N}_2$  or  $\text{O}_2$  (Figure 2.7 curve (a)). Generation of FDN resumed when water vapor was introduced into the chamber. The curve (b) of the Figure 2.7 shows the noise spectrum of the sample in a nitrogen atmosphere at RH  $\sim 70\%$ . The above observations show that the factor which contributed to FDN when the sample was in air was also moisture. When the experiment was repeated replacing water with acetonitrile, FDN was not detected. FDN was once again observed with introduction of iodine into the chamber filled with  $\text{N}_2$  (Figure 2.7, curve (c)).

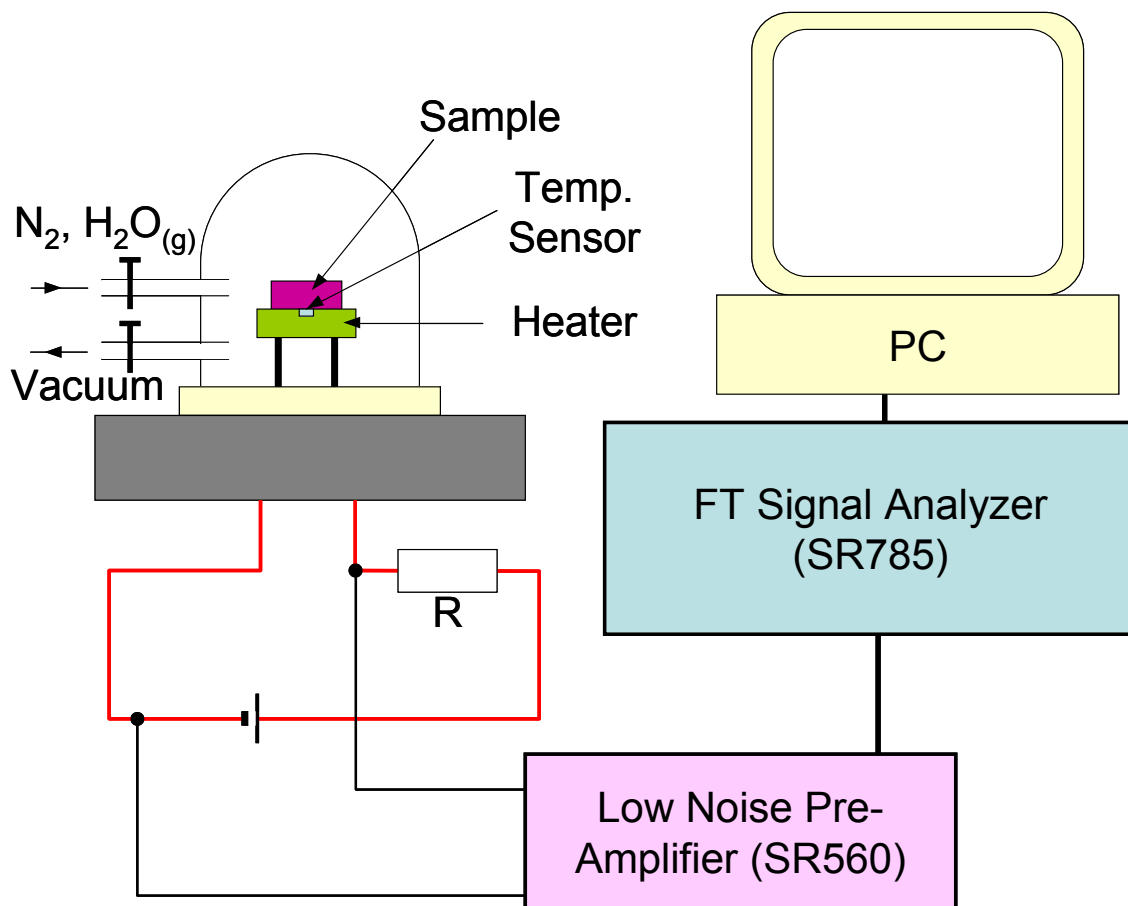


Figure 2.6 The experimental set up used for noise measurements. The sample is mounted in an enclosure provided with facilities for evacuation, introduction of different gasses/vapors, and heating, and the sample is connected in series with a  $56\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor ( $R$ ) and 18 V battery pack. A low noise preamplifier amplified the voltage fluctuations across the sample, and a power spectrum analyzer was used to obtain the spectral power density  $S(f)$ .



It was interesting to note the difference in behavior of bare and dye coated TiO<sub>2</sub> films. Here, iodine was ineffective in creating FDN and the noise power density (f independent) remained unaltered in the presence of iodine vapor in the chamber (Figure 2.7 curves (d), (e), (f), (g)). Again the influence of moisture in generating FDN is less in dye coated TiO<sub>2</sub> films as measured noise levels here are smaller compared to that of the bare TiO<sub>2</sub> films. Table 2.2 gives the values of the parameters A,  $\delta$  and  $\Upsilon$  when the noise spectra of different systems are fit with the formula (2.3). The magnitude of the parameter A for a sample of given geometry (i.e., film thickness, length and breadth of the scribe) measures the level of  $1/f$  noise. In the absence of FDN, the background noise (Figure 2.7 curves (a), (d) and (e)) originates from thermal and environmental influences and does not follow formula (2.3). Nevertheless, for comparison Table 2.2 gives the values of A and  $\Upsilon$  for the frequency independent situations as well, setting  $\delta = 0$  in formula (2.3). Hooge's constant  $\Upsilon$  is estimated using the literature value<sup>67</sup> for carrier density of TiO<sub>2</sub> ( $\sim 1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ) and volume of TiO<sub>2</sub> in the scribe =  $7.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^3$  (estimated from the knowledge of the volume of TiO<sub>2</sub> in a large size film). The above experiments indicate that the electron acceptor states produced by adsorbed species generate  $1/f$  noise in nanocrystalline TiO<sub>2</sub> films. Water is known to dissociatively adsorb on the TiO<sub>2</sub> surface forming H and OH fragments<sup>68</sup>. The acceptor OH radicals act as electron trapping sites. Similarly, iodine adsorbed on the TiO<sub>2</sub> surface could also trap electrons. Trapping and detrapping of electrons at the surface states is known to be a cause of  $1/f$  noise in semiconductor materials.<sup>54</sup> This process becomes exceedingly important for nanostructured films because of their large surface to volume ratio. In a dyed TiO<sub>2</sub> film, water and iodine absorption sites get passivated by surface chelation of the dye molecules and therefore  $1/f$  noise is suppressed.

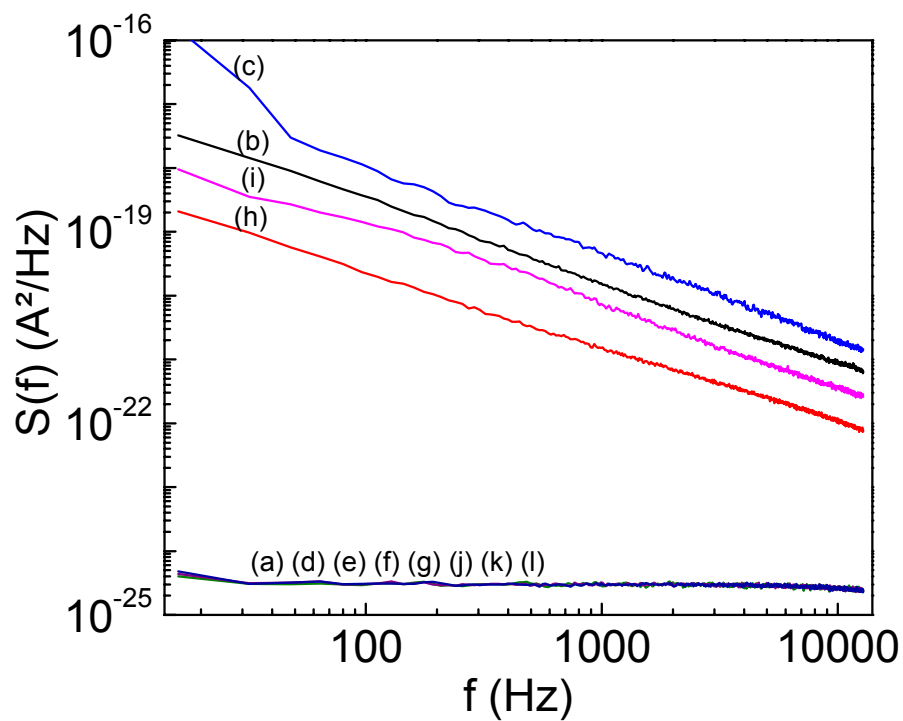


Figure 2.7 Noise spectra at 23 °C of, (a) bare TiO<sub>2</sub> film in N<sub>2</sub>. (b) bare TiO<sub>2</sub> film in N<sub>2</sub> at RH ~70 %. (c) bare TiO<sub>2</sub> in a N<sub>2</sub> saturated with I<sub>2</sub> vapor. (d) TiO<sub>2</sub>/BPR in N<sub>2</sub>. (e) TiO<sub>2</sub>/N3 in N<sub>2</sub>. (f) TiO<sub>2</sub>/BPR in N<sub>2</sub> saturated with I<sub>2</sub>. (g) TiO<sub>2</sub>/N3 in N<sub>2</sub> saturated with I<sub>2</sub>. (h) TiO<sub>2</sub>/BPR in N<sub>2</sub> at RH ~70 %. (i) TiO<sub>2</sub>/N3 in N<sub>2</sub> at RH ~70%. (j) TiO<sub>2</sub> (vacuum) (k) TiO<sub>2</sub>/BPR (vacuum) (l) TiO<sub>2</sub>/N3 (vacuum).

Table 2.2 The values of parameters  $A$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\gamma$  for different systems obtained by fitting noise data with formula (2.3), biasing voltage = 18 V, and  $I_0 = 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$  A.

sample	$\delta$	$A$	$\Upsilon$
TiO <sub>2</sub> (vacuum)	0	$4.4 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$
TiO <sub>2</sub> (N <sub>2</sub> )	0	$4.4 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$
TiO <sub>2</sub> /BPR (vacuum)	0	$4.4 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$
TiO <sub>2</sub> /N3 (vacuum)	0	$4.4 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$
TiO <sub>2</sub> /BPR (N <sub>2</sub> )	0	$4.4 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$
TiO <sub>2</sub> /N3 (N <sub>2</sub> )	0	$4.4 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$
TiO <sub>2</sub> (N <sub>2</sub> , RH = 70%)	1.25	$8.8 \times 10^{-10}$	$6.3 \times 10^1$
TiO <sub>2</sub> /BPR (N <sub>2</sub> , RH= 70%)	1.15	$4.4 \times 10^{-11}$	$3.2 \times 10^0$
TiO <sub>2</sub> /N3 (N <sub>2</sub> , RH = 70%)	1.30	$5.7 \times 10^{-10}$	$4.1 \times 10^1$
TiO <sub>2</sub> (N <sub>2</sub> , saturated I <sub>2</sub> vapor)	1.37	$5.8 \times 10^{-9}$	$4.2 \times 10^2$
TiO <sub>2</sub> /BPR (N <sub>2</sub> , saturated I <sub>2</sub> vapor)	0	$4.3 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.1 \times 10^{-7}$
TiO <sub>2</sub> /N3 (N <sub>2</sub> , saturated I <sub>2</sub> vapor)	0	$4.4 \times 10^{-18}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7}$

When the RH in the chamber is high ( $\geq 40\%$ ), dye bonded to  $\text{TiO}_2$  surface seems to desorb partly, allowing water adsorption. This explains the observation that in an environment of high  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  vapor pressure, dyed  $\text{TiO}_2$  films also exhibit  $1/f$  noise.

### 2.2.5 Conclusion

The observations presented above have profound implications for the performance of GDSSCs<sup>33</sup> and DSNIRPDs<sup>21</sup>. In fact they explain why the GDSSCs and DSNIRPDs work so well. Although the substrate through which the electrons move is highly populated with defects, the adsorbed dye passivates these surface recombination centers. As the trapping-detraping process at surface states is relieved by dye chelation, the dye absorption also facilitates transport of electrons across the nanocrystalline matrix. In fact, it has been noted that the diffusion coefficient of electrons in dyed nanocrystalline films is higher than that of bare films.<sup>69</sup> If there are voids in the dye monolayer on  $\text{TiO}_2$  surface, interaction of iodine at the points of exposure of  $\text{TiO}_2$  would be detrimental to the functioning of the GDSSCs. The trapping of electrons by iodine adsorbed at the voids in the dye layer will cause recombination. Partial desorption of the dye, followed by iodine adsorption seems to be a major cause of recombination loss in the GDSSCs. It is interesting to note that successful attempts have been made to synthesize dyes that resist desorption to the electrolyte.<sup>70</sup> Our experiments also indicate the importance of hydrophobic<sup>52</sup> and water free electrolytes. Noise measurement also offers a way of characterizing dye adsorbed nanostructured semiconductor films. The dyes used in this study, N3 and BPR, strongly complex onto the  $\text{TiO}_2$  surface via carboxylate and hydroxyl ligands respectively, eliminating the surface hydroxyl groups.<sup>71</sup> The  $1/f$  noise studies would be of value in understanding other modes of interactions of molecules with nanocrystalline semiconductor materials.

## Chapter 3

# Displacement currents in colloidal quantum dots embedded dielectric media: A method for room temperature photon detection

### 3.1 Introduction

The unique properties of low dimensional semiconductors offer opportunities for application in almost all areas of electronics<sup>72-76</sup>. Many concepts have been extensively studied identifying potential applications. Quantum dots (QDs) are used in photon detection<sup>72-74,77</sup>, especially the near infrared (NIR) and infrared (IR) regions of the spectrum<sup>78-81</sup>. Utilizing size quantized band-gap modulation, QDs of low effective carrier mass semiconductors can be sensitized to the electromagnetic spectrum from ultraviolet (UV) to far IR. Photovoltaic and photoconductive detectors have been made from QDs blended in conducting polymers<sup>82-84</sup>. In photovoltaic detectors, interpenetrating networks of polymer and QDs communicate with two electrodes. The excitons generated by the incident photons decompose at the interface into electron-hole pairs which separate into the two regions generating a photocurrent and a photovoltage. Photoconductive type operates by derivation of a current by an external voltage via movement of carriers across the polymer medium. Properties of individual QDs are greatly obscured by clustering and aggregation,

and also obtaining electronic contacts to QDs would not be an easy task. The photoconductive detectors, where the QDs are homogeneously impregnated into a solid substrate avoid the above problem. This study shows that by embedding QDs in a film of high dielectric material to form a capacitor, the displacement current generated by modulated light can be used as a signal to detect photons. As in pyroelectric detectors<sup>85</sup>, this technique has the advantage that only the intensity modulated light generates signals enabling room temperature operation for sensing IR radiation. Again as in photoconductive QD-polymer detectors, their fabrication does not require electrical connections to the QDs. A capacitor with PbS colloidal quantum dots (CQDs, Colloidal Quantum Dots are synthesized from precursor compounds dissolved in solutions) embedded in paraffin wax (Figure 3.1 a) was used to illustrate the principle.

### 3.2 PbS colloidal quantum dot (CQD) preparation and detector fabrication

PbS CQDs embedded paraffin wax films were prepared by the following method. Water insoluble lead oleate was synthesized by mixing equal volumes of lead acetate (0.1 M) and sodium oleate (0.2 M) solutions. The white precipitate of lead oleate was separated, washed with water and dried in a vacuum. A weighed amount of lead oleate was dissolved in molten purified paraffin wax (melting point  $\sim 64^\circ\text{C}$ , dielectric constant = 2.4) and a thin layer of wax was spread on the surface of a conducting glass plate ( $1.5 \times 1\text{ cm}^2$ ). After solidification of wax, the plate was inserted into a  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere containing  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  ( $\sim 20\%$  by volume) and propan-2-ol vapor and left there for 2 hrs.  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  diffuses into the wax impregnating it with oleic acid capped PbS CQDs. Presence of the vapor of a slightly polar liquid (propan -2-ol) facilitates this diffusion controlled reaction. The absorption spectrum of the film is shown in Figure 3.1 (b) and the spectrum of the film material dissolved in

hexane was also recorded. These spectra suggest a polydispersion of PbS QDs in wax with a median diameter of  $\sim 8$  nm. To form the capacitor, the plate is warmed to melt the wax and another conducting glass plate posed above to cover an area of  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  and fill the capillary space with molten wax. When the wax solidifies, the plates hold together and leads are connected to the two protruding ends of the conducting glass plates (see Figure 3.1 (a)). The measured capacitance (200 pF) of the system was nearly of the same order as that of a capacitor of same dimensions (area =  $1 \text{ cm}^2$ , thickness =  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) with a film of pure wax and the resistance exceeded  $1 \text{ G}\Omega$ .

### 3.3 Detection mechanism, results, and discussion

Calculations indicate that QDs have several orders of magnitude larger polarizabilities than that of atoms and molecules<sup>86,87</sup>. This has been confirmed by quantum confined Stark effect<sup>88,89</sup> and measurement of the electronic polarizability of optically generated excitons in quantum dots<sup>90</sup>. Using effective medium theory<sup>90,91</sup>, the electric susceptibility  $\chi$  of the QD- dielectric composite can be expressed as,

$$\chi = \epsilon_0 n \kappa \alpha \quad (3.1)$$

Where

$$\kappa = \frac{9\epsilon^2}{(\epsilon_{QD} + 2\epsilon)^2} \quad (3.2)$$

and where  $n$  = number density of excitons per QD,  $\alpha$  = exciton polarizability,  $\epsilon$  = dielectric constant of the composite and  $\epsilon_{QD}$  = dielectric constant of the QD material. Hence, if a capacitor of thickness  $s$  consisting of  $N$  QDs of given size per unit volume is placed in a constant electric field  $E$ , the displacement current density  $dD/dt = J(t)$  originating from time variation of  $n$  can be written as,

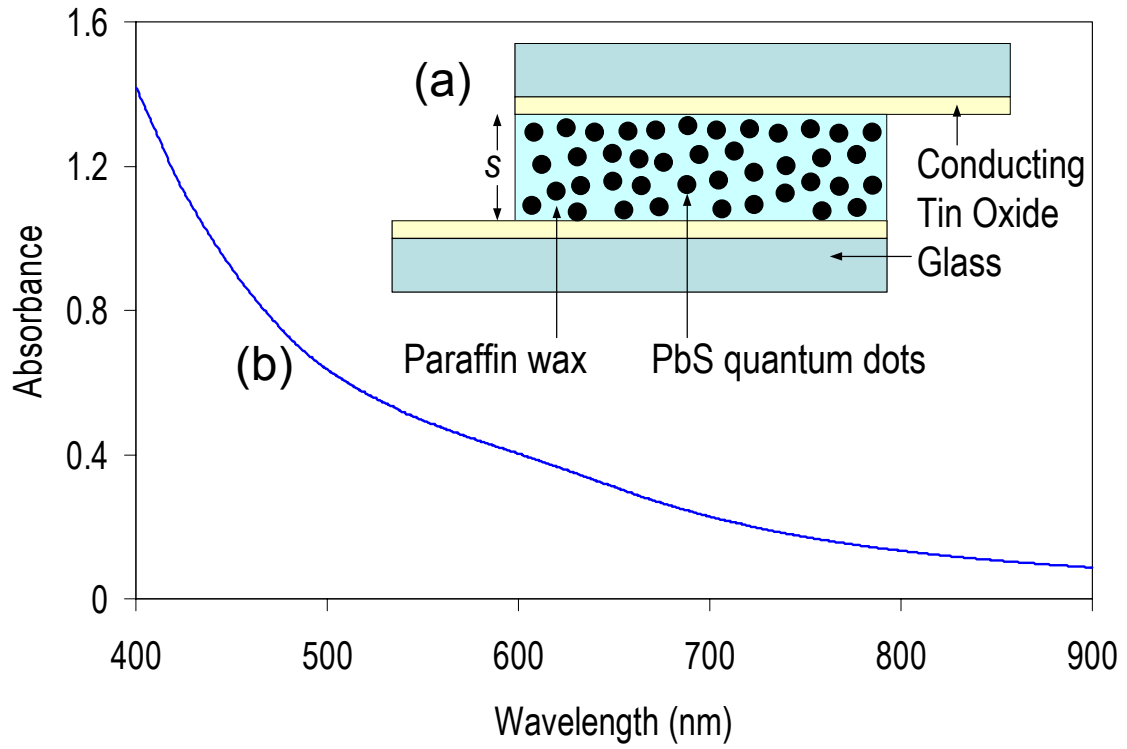


Figure 3.1 (a) Absorption spectrum of the suspension of PbS colloidal quantum dots (CQD). (b) A cross section of the CQD embedded detector experimentally tested. The thickness of the CQD embedded paraffin wax layer is  $s \sim 10 \mu\text{m}$ .



$$J(t) = \frac{dD}{dt} = sN\varepsilon_0\kappa\alpha E \frac{dn}{dt}. \quad (3.3)$$

For simplicity, the displacement current response of the system was analyzed by assuming that the photon flux incident on the capacitor modulates as,  $I = I_0 (1 + \sin\omega t)$ . Thus the rate of exciton generation is given by,

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = \phi I_0 (1 + \sin(\omega t)) - kn \quad (3.4)$$

where  $\phi$  is the quantum efficiency of exciton formation and  $k$  is the exciton recombination rate constant. Solving Eq.(3.4) for  $n$  and combining with Eq.(3.3), the displacement current density can be expressed in the form,

$$J(t) = \frac{\phi NEI_0\omega\kappa\alpha\varepsilon_0}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + k^2}} \left( \sin(\omega t + \delta) + \frac{ke^{-kt}}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + k^2}} \right) \quad (3.5)$$

where  $\tan \delta = k/\omega$  and the initial condition is  $J(0) = 0$ ,  $t = 0$ . When the transient in Eq. (3.5) decays, the detector output current density simplifies to

$$J(t) = \frac{\phi NEI_0\kappa\alpha\varepsilon_0\omega\sin(\omega t + \delta)}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + k^2}}. \quad (3.6)$$

Setting  $E = V/s$  ( $V$  = applied voltage bias), the current (A/W) and voltage (V/W) responsivities of the detector can be obtained as follows ( $R_L$ ,  $R_d$  as indicated in Figure 3.2).

$$R = \frac{\sqrt{2}\phi(\nu)\omega VN\kappa\alpha\varepsilon_0}{h\nu s\sqrt{\omega^2 + k^2}} \quad R_V = \frac{\sqrt{2}\phi(\nu)\omega VN\kappa\alpha\varepsilon_0}{h\nu s\sqrt{\omega^2 + k^2}} \times \frac{R_L \times R_d}{R_L + R_d}. \quad (3.7)$$

The circuit used for the measurement of the photoresponse, including the equivalent circuit of the detector is shown in Figure 3.2. The effect of the parasitic capacitance in the circuit is not very strong at low chopping frequencies (i.e.,  $\omega < [R_d C_d]^{1/2}$ ). The plot of responsivity vs. wavelength

at different bias voltages (8.7 V to 40 V) and a fixed chopping frequency of 57 Hz is shown in Figure 3.3. Despite the simplicity of the system, the response extends from 400 - 1100 nm.

The formula (3.7) enables calculation of the intrinsic responsivity of the detector in terms of the properties of the QDs, the embedding dielectric medium, the thickness of the film and the bias voltage. Responsivity depends on several factors, i.e., size and the number density of QDs, their polarizability, the thickness of the capacitor and the applied bias. The response increases linearly with the applied bias according to Eq. (3.6) up to  $\sim 20$  V and deviation from linearity is seen thereafter. A higher bias will also increase the noise and at biasing values exceeding the field ionization threshold, the motion of dissociated electrons and holes will also contribute to the displacement current, causing a deviation from the linear variation. The Eq. (3.7) involves the recombination rate constant  $k$  which is sensitive to the structure of the dot (i.e., capping, size and shape) and its environment. Under optimum conditions (i.e., absence of trapping of the carriers) the exciton recombination is slow ( $\sim$  ms range) and the condition  $\omega \gg k$  should be satisfied. The constant  $k$  can be readily estimated from photocurrent transients (when radiation of constant intensity is interrupted, the transient signal takes the form  $sN\kappa\alpha E\phi I_0 e^{-ikt}$ ) and the value obtained is of the same order of magnitude (i.e., ms). For optimization of the responsivity, the quantum dots need to be densely packed keeping the film thickness  $s$  comparable to the mean free path of photons. However, in general conductor-insulator composites exhibit percolation thresholds<sup>92</sup> when the packing fraction of the conducting material exceeds a critical value  $N=N_C$ . In the present system such a threshold would depend on the size of the quantum dots. However, determination of this threshold for monodispersions of PbS CQDs in paraffin was not succeeded.

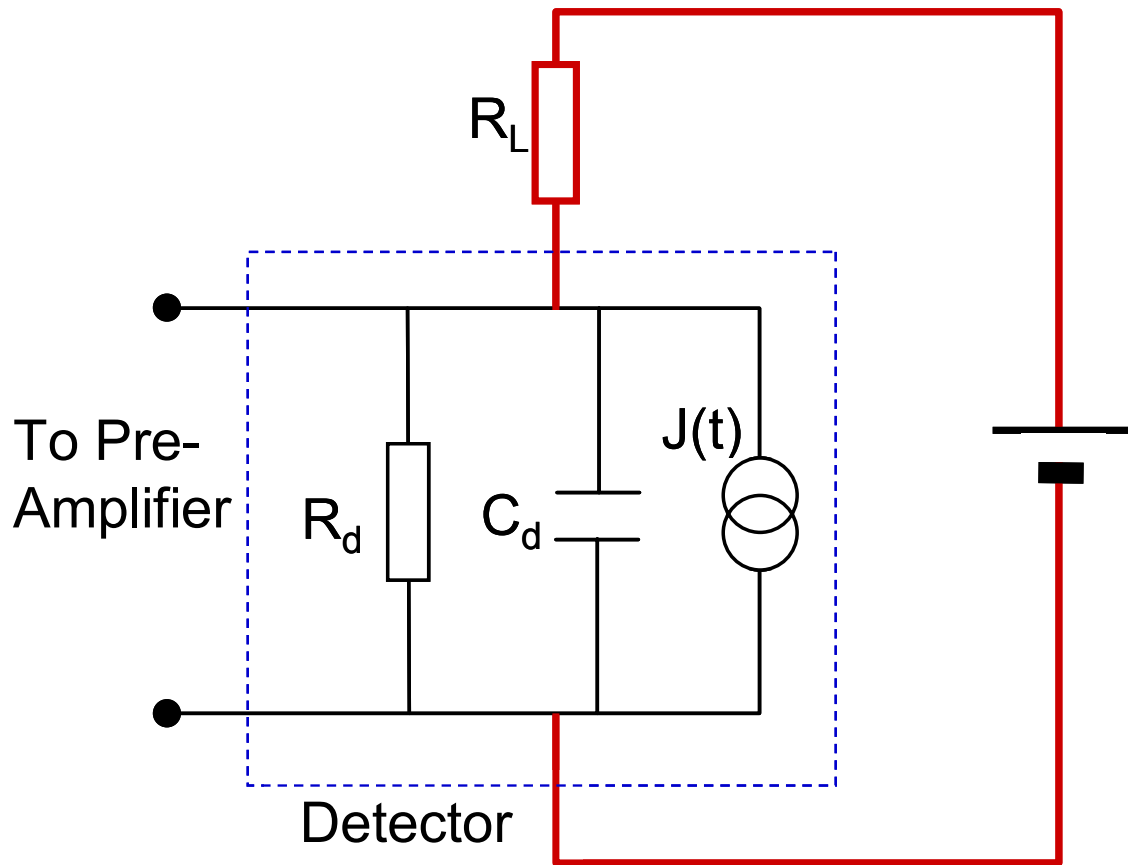


Figure 3.2 The equivalent circuit of the detector (inside the dashed box) and the circuit used for measurement of the photoresponse ( $C_d$  = detector capacitance,  $R_d$  = detector resistance).

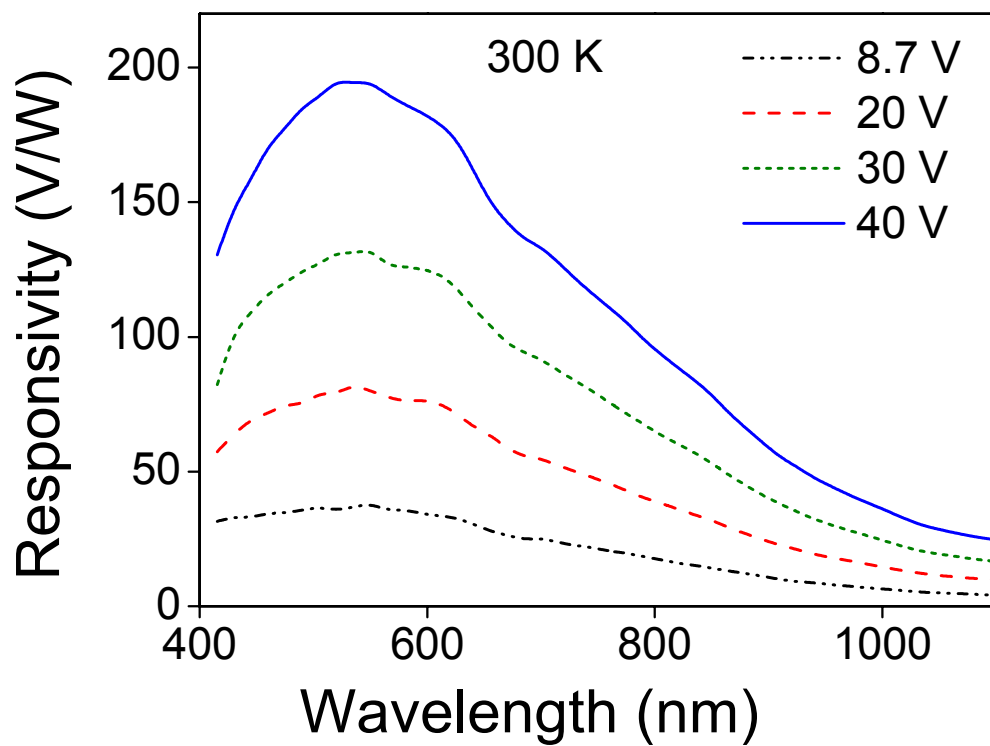


Figure 3.3 The responsivity of the detector under different bias voltages. (85 M $\Omega$  resistor was used as Load resistor  $R_L$  and chopping frequency was 57 Hz).

When the total amount of PbS incorporated into the wax reached ~15 % by weight, PbS begins aggregating masking the detection of this effect. Almost complete absorption of incident radiation avoiding any percolation threshold would be possible by increasing the film thickness. In general, near percolation thresholds, systems tend to be noisy<sup>92</sup> and therefore optimization should be achieved keeping  $N$  well below  $N_C$  and appropriate adjustment of  $s$ . In the present investigation no attempt was made to optimize the system. In the measurement reported, the bias voltage was varied from 1 to 40V with an 85 M $\Omega$  load resistor ( $R_L$ ). The plot of voltage responsivity vs. the wavelength of the incident radiation is shown in Figure 3.3 and the responsivity at the peak absorption ( $\lambda = 540$  nm ) was found to be 195 V/W at a bias of 40V and the specific detectivity under the same condition was determined as  $3 \times 10^8$  cm Hz<sup>1/2</sup>/W.

### 3.4 Conclusion

The reported detectors based on displacement current of the CQD embedded dielectric media have the advantage of only detecting the change in the light intensity so that they are not saturated by the background at 300 K, while the inherent high resistance in the capacitor approach eliminates the dark current problems present in most room temperature detectors. The responsivity of the present system can be compared to that of a photoconductive detector of the same bulk material as follows.

As the photoconductive current density is  $J_c = en\mu E$  ( $\mu = e\tau/m$ ),  $\mu$  = mobility,  $\tau$  = scattering time,  $m$  = carrier effective mass and taking low frequency molecular exciton polarizability =

$$\frac{e^2}{\epsilon_0 m \omega_0^2} \quad (\omega_0 = \text{exciton binding energy} / \hbar), \text{ we can obtain } \frac{J}{J_c} = \frac{\omega s N A}{\tau \omega_0^2} \sim 10^{-5} \quad (A = \text{detector area} = 1 \text{ cm}^2, \omega = 57 \text{ Hz}, N = 10^7 \text{ and exciton binding energy} = 10 \text{ meV}).$$

Due to the less than ideal coverage of CQDs in the dielectric (i.e.,  $N = 10^7$ ) the responsivity is very low compared to a

photoconductive detector. Owing to its low melting point and brittleness, paraffin wax is not the best material to embed CQDs. However, due to the simplicity of the preparation, paraffin wax was selected as the dielectric; any other dielectric material including silica, glass or polymers could also be used. Better methods of preparation of PbS CQDs and use of other embedding dielectrics should improve the performance, when  $N$  is increased by several orders of magnitude. It is straightforward to extend the concept proposed here to QDs of other materials and nanowires. Carbon nanotubes which possess high polarizabilities<sup>93</sup> with band gap tunability would provide an option to fabricate multiband detectors. Thus more versatile photon detectors may be developed if nanotubes are used instead of quantum dots. An additional merit is the sensitivity to polarized radiation if the nanotubes are aligned in the dielectric medium. Furthermore, large aligning torques can be applied to carbon nanotubes, in a highly resistive dielectric medium compared to a conducting medium. The effects of multi-exciton production will also be reminiscent in these detectors, especially if PbS is replaced by PbSe; In PbSe-conducting polymer photon detectors, enhancements in quantum efficiency originating from impact ionization has been observed<sup>94</sup>.

The optimization of the detectors based on this technique requires further studies on quantum dot/nanotube impregnated dielectric media and assessment of noise and ways minimizing it. It is also important to test the room temperature operability using CQDs that absorb longer wavelengths. Displacement current measurements in CQD embedded dielectric media could also give useful information on properties of low dimensional semiconductors.

## Chapter 4

# Split-off transition based uncooled infrared detectors for 3-5 $\mu\text{m}$ and beyond

### 4.1 Introduction

Uncooled infrared detectors have attracted much attention recently due to their numerous applications in data communication, fire fighting, electrical circuit trouble shooting, surveillance, bio-molecular identification and the fields of astronomy and defense. Avoiding cryogenics for detector cooling can reduce the cost and weight: simplifying the sensor systems and allowing for widespread usage. One of the major drawbacks of infrared photon detectors is the need for cooling far below room temperature in order to suppress the thermal generation processes. These thermally generated carriers (dark current) effectively reduce the signal to noise ratio of the detector. The cooling requirements introduce difficulties for low cost, compact lightweight, and logistics for most infrared systems. Numerous studies have been conducted over the years to find new material systems and architectures for uncooled IR photon detection<sup>95,96</sup>. An important intrinsic semiconductor material for uncooled infrared photodetector applications<sup>95</sup> has been HgCdTe, which recently showed<sup>97</sup> 200 K operation. Narrow bandwidth quantum well<sup>98</sup> and quantum dot based detectors<sup>99</sup> working at room temperatures have also been reported. Extended InGaAs p-i-n

photodiodes responding up to 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  in ambient conditions are commercially available. One of the drawbacks associated with HgCdTe detectors is the lack of possibilities for optimization because of the problems caused by lattice, surface, and interface instabilities. These problems originate from weak bonding characteristics of II–VI semiconductors and from high Hg vapour pressure. Weak bonding reduces the strength of the material, resulting in poor mechanical properties and creating difficulties in material processing. Moreover high Hg vapour pressure makes the composition control over a large area difficult, causing serious problems for the focal plane array applications. This has intensified the search for alternative infrared material systems. As a well developed material system GaAs is free of most of the above problems.

Highly  $p$ -doped GaAs exhibits enhanced absorption around 2- 4  $\mu\text{m}$  range, beyond the free carrier absorption, due to light hole (L-H) / heavy hole (H-H) to split-off band transitions. The split-off band effects have been experimentally observed in the emission of GaAs metal semiconductor field effect transistors<sup>100</sup> and have enhanced the response of GaInAsP<sup>101</sup> quantum wells and GaAs<sup>102</sup> quantum wells. Extensive theoretical studies on the importance of the spin split-off band and the tunnelling properties of the holes through  $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}/\text{GaAs}$  heterostructures are reported elsewhere<sup>103</sup>. This study was based on two sets of  $p^+$ -GaAs/ $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$  heterostructure detectors. The first split-off response was observed in a HEIWIP structure designed for the detection of MIR radiation. The second set of samples was designed to study the effects of the free carrier threshold wavelength on the split-off response.



## 4.2 Heterojunction Interfacial Workfunction Internal Photoemission (HEIWIP) detectors

The active region of the basic HEIWIP detector consists of one or more periods, each consisting of a doped emitter and an undoped barrier layer. These multiple emitter/barrier layers are sandwiched between two highly doped contact layers as shown in Figure 4.1(a). Depending on the doping required for ohmic contacts, the top contact may also serve as the top emitter layer. A  $p$ -type band diagram for a single period of a detector is shown in Figure 4.1(b). Here, the workfunction ( $\Delta$ ) is given by  $\Delta = \Delta_d + \Delta_x$  where  $\Delta_d$  and  $\Delta_x$  are the contributions from doping and the Al fraction, respectively<sup>104</sup>. The dashed lines indicate the valence-band edge if the barriers were GaAs. As the Al fraction is reduced,  $\Delta$  will be limited by  $\Delta_d$ , which in turn is a homojunction detector<sup>105,106</sup>. The detection mechanism can be divided into three main processes; i) the photoabsorption which generates excited carriers, ii) escape of the carriers, and iii) collection of the escaped carriers. Free carrier absorption in the emitter layers initiates the process. The excited carriers then escape from the emitter layer by internal photoemission at the interface between the emitters and barriers. The applied electric field will sweep the carriers out of the active region. This standard mechanism can also occur for electrons in the conduction band of  $n$ -type detectors. By having a high enough doping to have the scattering length similar to the emitter thickness, the carriers will scatter before the wave function can interfere with itself and hence will not form discrete quantum states inside the well. This makes the carrier distribution in the emitter three dimensional but still bound. The HEIWIP detectors designed for the MIR and FIR ranges also showed response peaks at NIR region<sup>22</sup>. These peaks, which matched the GaAs split-off, were superimposed on the free carrier response.

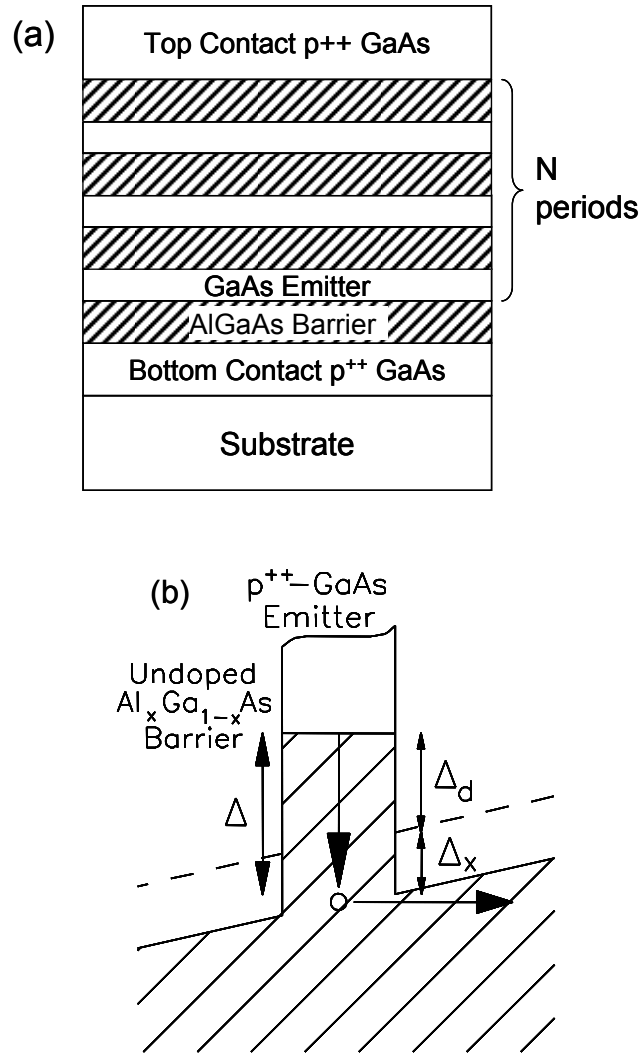


Figure 4.1 (a) Typical structure of a GaAs emitter AlGaAs barrier HEIWIP detector. (b) Band diagram showing the workfunction ( $\Delta$ ) for photoemission of carriers. Here,  $\Delta$  is given by  $\Delta = \Delta_d + \Delta_x$  where  $\Delta_d$  and  $\Delta_x$  are the contributions from the doping and the Al fraction, respectively. The dashed lines indicate the valence-band edge if the barriers were GaAs.

### 4.3 Split-off band detector mechanism

A split-off detector has a similar structure as HEIWIPs, described in Section 4.2. The emitters must be  $p$ -doped since the transitions involve are intra-valence band. A band diagram ( $E$ - $k$ ) for an emitter region of the detector is shown in Figure 4.2. In order to explain the detection mechanism, three valence bands will have to be considered as shown in Figure 4.2 , the L-H and H-H bands which are degenerate at  $k = 0$ , and the split-off band which is separated from them by an energy  $E_{E-SO}$ . Under equilibrium conditions, a  $p$ -doped region will have a Fermi level in the L-H and H-H bands, but above the split-off band maximum. The arrows in the Figure 4.2 indicate the possible threshold transition mechanisms. These transitions could be direct or indirect. Once the carrier is in the split-off band, it can escape directly or scatter back into the L-H/H-H bands and then escape. For a direct transition (shown by arrow 1 solid part) there is no phonon involved so  $k$  is conserved. The excited carrier then must scatter back to the L-H band (or possibly the H-H band although this involves much higher  $k$  changes) in order to escape. This phonon involved scattering is shown by the dashed arrow. The threshold for this process is determined by the difference of energy in the light and split-off hole bands at  $k$  corresponding to the Fermi energy shown by  $E_F$  in the Figure 4.2. For the indirect transition (shown by arrow 2) a phonon is involved and higher energies are possible. The high energy transition which is below the barrier in the split-off band could escape directly (it is not shown as this is a purely spatial change and does not affect the  $k$ -space picture). The indirect absorption has two thresholds. For escape with a scattering it is the difference of the Fermi energy and the split-off band at  $k=0$  in the emitter ( $\Delta_{E-SO}$ ). For escape without scattering, it is the difference between the Fermi energy and the split-off band at  $k=0$  in the

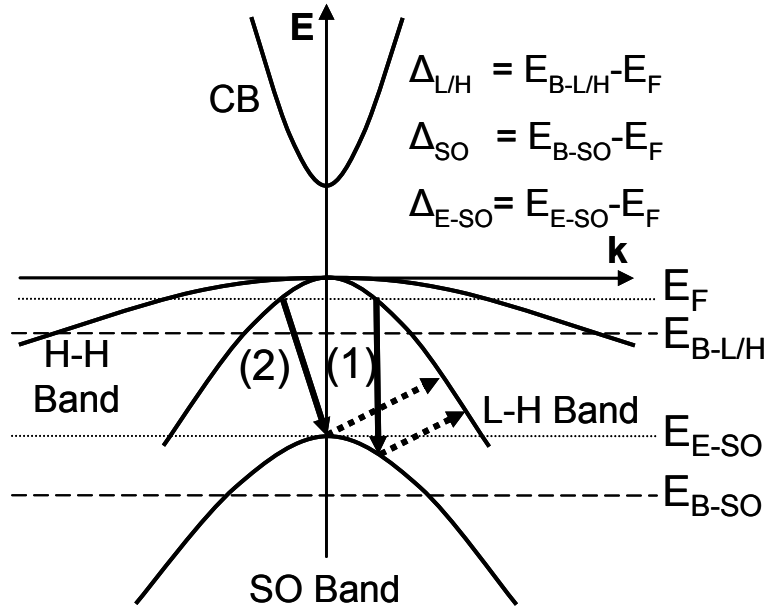


Figure 4.2 A band diagram for an emitter region of the detector, illustrating the different IR detection threshold mechanisms. The horizontal dashed lines  $E_{B-L/H}$  and  $E_{B-SO}$  indicate the L-H/H-H and split-off band maximum ( $k=0$ ) positions in the barrier. The horizontal dotted lines  $E_F$  and  $E_{E-SO}$  indicate the Fermi energy and the split-off energy in the emitter at  $k=0$ . The arrows indicate the possible threshold transition mechanisms (1) direct transition from L-H band to SO band followed by scatter back to L-H band (2) indirect transition followed by scatter back to L-H band.

barrier ( $\Delta_{SO}$ ). The horizontal dashed lines  $E_{B-L/H}$  and  $E_{B-SO}$  indicate the L-H/H-H and split-off band maximum (at  $k=0$ ) level in the  $Al_xGa_{1-x}As$  barrier. The horizontal dotted lines  $E_F$  and  $E_{E-SO}$  indicate the Fermi energy and the split-off energy at  $k=0$ . Even though  $\Delta_{SO}$  is constant for a given material system,  $\Delta_{L/H}$  (also known as free carrier threshold) can be adjusted by varying Al fraction  $x$  and the doping concentration of the emitter layer<sup>18</sup>. The  $\Delta_{L/H}$  is the lowest barrier for the excited carriers in L-H /H-H bands which determine threshold wavelength for the free carrier mechanism and also major contribution for dark current hence determined maximum operating temperature. By making  $\Delta_{L/H}$  larger it is possible to make split-off transitions as dominant detection mechanism and increase operating temperature. However, higher  $\Delta_{L/H}$  can lead to lowering the response by reducing the escape probability of impact ionizing carriers due to high-energy photons. The patent pending<sup>20</sup> detection mechanism described above involves free carrier transitions. This is different from the response observed previously from Si/SiGe QWIP detectors,<sup>107</sup> which used transitions from bound states to either a bound split-off band state, or a continuum state which is a mixture of the light, heavy and split-off hole bands.

## 4.4 Split-off response of HEIWIP detectors designed for MIR

The split-off response was first demonstrated using a detector designed for the 10-15  $\mu m$  range with a 20  $\mu m$  threshold<sup>108</sup>, which was not designed for optimum split-off response. The detector labeled as HE0204 consisted of 16 periods of  $p$ -doped 188 Å GaAs emitters doped to  $10^{18} cm^{-3}$  with carbon, and 1250 Å  $Al_{0.12}Ga_{0.88}As$  barriers. The top and bottom contacts were  $1 \times 10^{19} cm^{-3}$   $p$ -doped GaAs layers with 0.2 and 0.7  $\mu m$  thicknesses, respectively. A schematic of a processed detector is shown in Figure 4.3. The measured responsivity in the 1.2-5  $\mu m$  split-off range for HE0204 at 80-130 K is shown in Figure 4.4. A peak response of 0.55 mA/W was seen at 105 K at

2  $\mu\text{m}$ . As the temperature was further increased, the response decreased, and was not measured beyond 130 K. The increase in response with temperature may be related to phonon effects on the escape rate for excited carriers. The total quantum efficiency determined by dividing the photocurrent by the incident photon rate was  $\sim 0.04$ , and at 1.8  $\mu\text{m}$  a specific detectivity ( $D^*$ ) of  $2.6 \times 10^4$  Jones was obtained at 90K. This value is low since these detectors were designed for operation at much lower temperatures. The increased barrier in an optimized detector should reduce the dark current and hence improve  $D^*$ . The two steps seen in the response at 2.8 and 3.4  $\mu\text{m}$  are probably caused by the thresholds for mechanisms (1) and (2) respectively (see section 4.3). This indicates that the use of high doping is the preferred approach. Based on previous experimental results and the standard thermionic current calculations, the dark current should not increase significantly, as doping is increased until the defect assisted tunneling dominates. If the doping is kept below these high values, the absorption is increased, and therefore the response and hence the background limited infrared performance (BLIP) temperature should increase.

In order to understand the response observed using the split-off band, calculations were carried out to determine the relative absorptions for the free carrier and split-off responses. The first step was to use a  $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{p}$  model, similar to that used in quantum dots,<sup>109</sup> and quantum wells to calculate the L-H, H-H and split-off hole energy bands. The absorption coefficient was then calculated as a function of photon energy  $\hbar\omega$  from the energy states in the band. The calculation was done for a 1  $\mu\text{m}$  thick GaAs layer that was  $p$ -doped to  $3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The absorption by the split-off band was over an order of magnitude larger than for the free carrier absorption associated with the transition between L-H/H-H bands as shown in Figure 4.5, indicating the relative improvement of the split-off mechanism in this range.

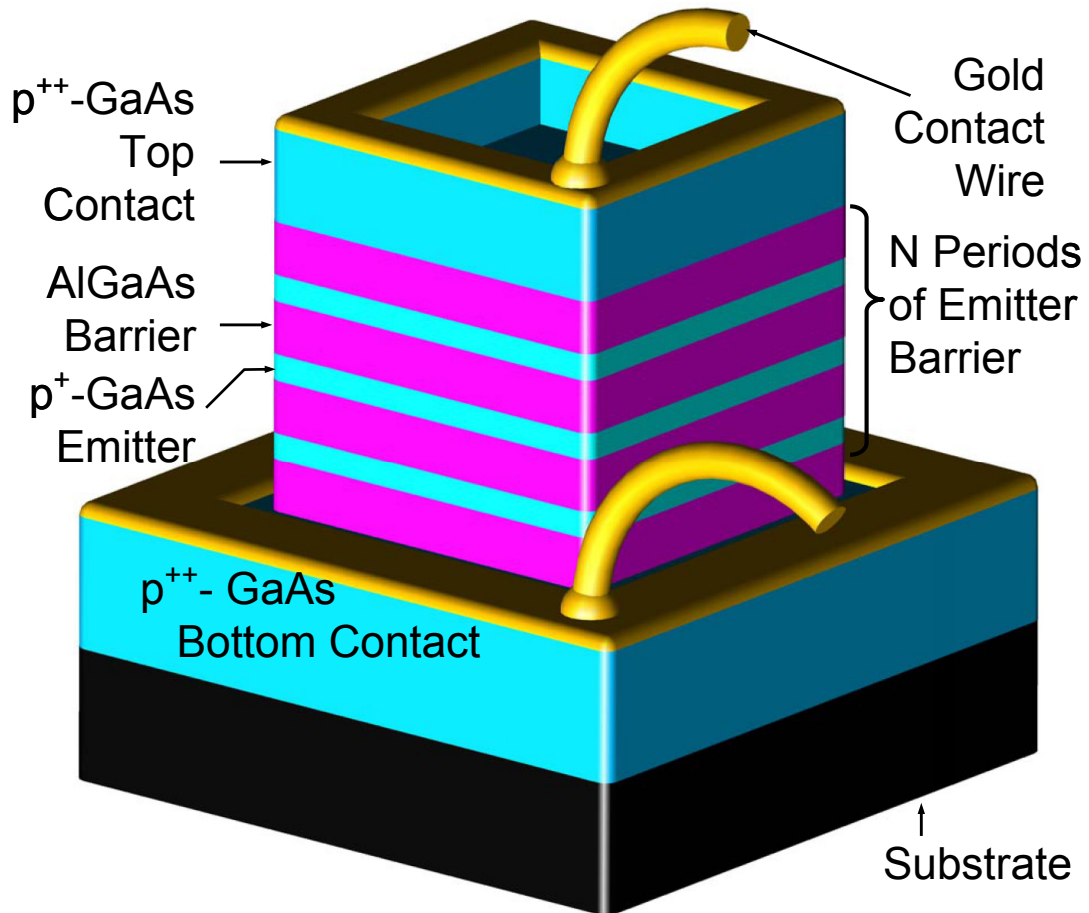


Figure 4.3 A schematic of a mesa of the processed detector showing the window etched in the top contact for front-side illumination. The number of emitter barrier periods, emitter and barrier thickness, and doping values were different for each design. Part of the bonded contact wires are also shown here.

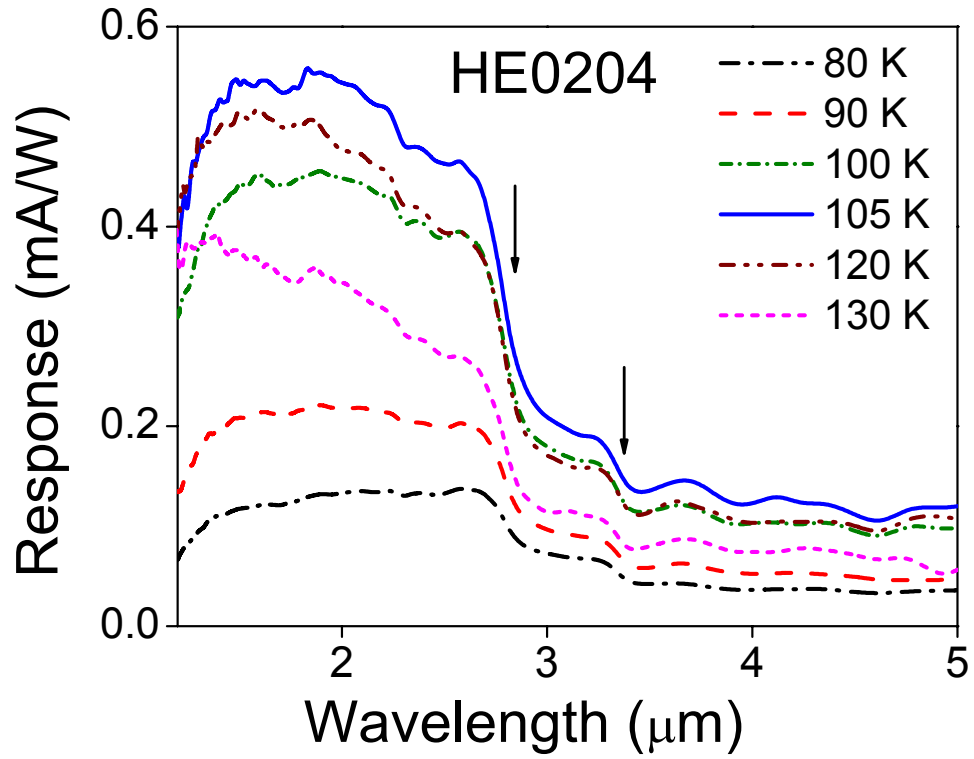


Figure 4.4 Measured responsivity of HE0204 at temperatures from 80 K to 130 K under 5 kV/cm bias. The responsivity increased up to 105 K and then started to decrease. The peak response was 0.55 mA/W at  $\sim 2.0 \mu\text{m}$ . The two steps indicated by arrows in the response at  $2.8 \mu\text{m}$  and  $3.4 \mu\text{m}$  are due to the thresholds for mechanisms (1) and (2), respectively.



As shown in Figure 4.6 the measured absorption increased in the split-off region compared to the expected free carrier absorption. The step seen in response at 3.4  $\mu\text{m}$  is in good agreement with the calculated results shown in Figure 4.5. However, there is a small discrepancy with the drop at 2.9  $\mu\text{m}$  in the calculated curve. The experimental step is  $\sim 0.15 \mu\text{m}$  wide, (possibly due to the effects of the photoemission process) and the threshold may be longer than it appears in Figure 4.4. The split-off response observed in a HEIWIP detector designed for threshold wavelength of  $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$  showed a maximum operating temperature of 130 K. By reducing the free carrier threshold to  $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$ , uncooled operation should be achieved with a  $D^*$  of  $\sim 5 \times 10^6$  Jones. Based on above results, 3 sets of split-off band detectors were designed, grown and measured results are discussed in the following section.

## 4.5 Uncooled split-off detector design and experimental results

The detector structures SP1, SP2, and SP3 with three different  $\Delta_{L/H}$  values of 155, 207, 310 meV (the corresponding Al fractions for those  $\Delta_{L/H}$  values are  $x = 0.28, 0.37, 0.57$  giving threshold wavelengths of 8  $\mu\text{m}$ , 6  $\mu\text{m}$ , and 4  $\mu\text{m}$ , respectively) were grown on semi-insulating GaAs substrates with a 0.7  $\mu\text{m}$  thick,  $1 \times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$   $p$ -doped GaAs bottom contact layer, of GaAs followed by 30 periods of a 600  $\text{\AA}$ , undoped  $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$  barrier, and a  $3 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$   $p$ -doped, 188  $\text{\AA}$  GaAs emitter. The top most emitter was 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$  thick and  $p$ -doped to  $1 \times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$  in order to use as the top contact layer. The detectors were processed by wet etching to form square mesas with sides 400, 600, 800, and 1000  $\mu\text{m}$ . Ti/Pt/Au ohmic contacts were evaporated onto the top and bottom contact layers. A ring contact was used on the top surface and a window was opened through the top contact for front side illumination.

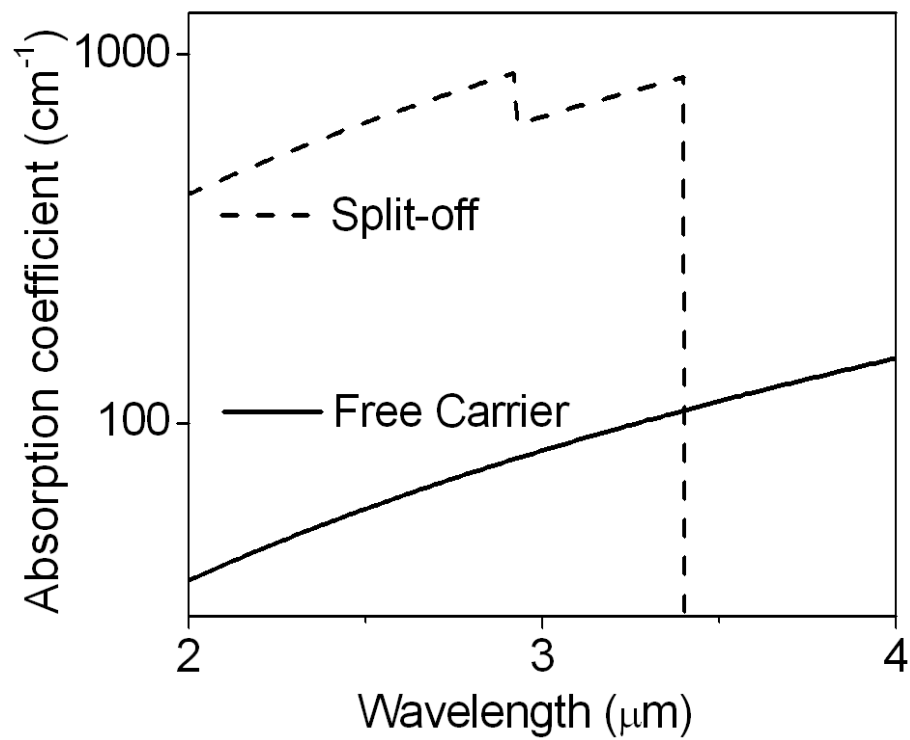


Figure 4.5 The calculated absorption coefficient for the free carrier and the SO band mechanisms in a  $3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  *p*-doped GaAs layer.

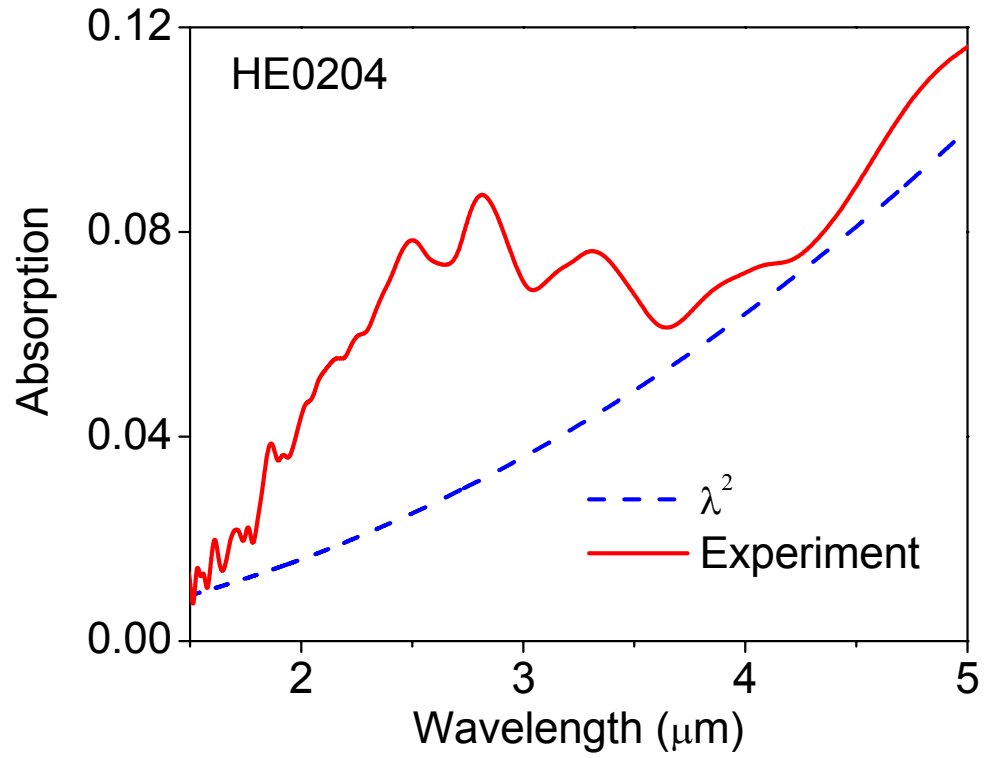


Figure 4.6 Measured absorption for the sample HE0204 showing an increased absorption from the split-off transitions. The dashed line shows the expected free carrier response varying as a  $\lambda^2$ .

The sample pieces with  $\sim 4 \text{ mm} \times 8 \text{ mm}$  dimensions and 10 -12 different sized mesas were mounted on standard chip carriers, and gold wires were wire bonded from the top and bottom electrical connections. A schematic of a single mesa of the detector is shown in Figure 4.3. The current voltage (I-V) characteristics were measured at different temperatures from 70 to 300 K. As shown in Figure 4.7, the dark current density at 1V bias reached the same order at 140, 190 and 300 K for samples SP1, SP2, and SP3, respectively. Comparison of the measured dynamic resistance and the dark current density for the 3 samples are presented in Table 4.1. The spectral response of the detectors SP1, SP2, and SP3 were measured using a Fourier transform infrared spectrometer (Perkin-Elmer system2000) at temperatures up to 140 K, 190 K, and 300 K, respectively. Figure 4.8 shows responsivity calibrated using a bolometer for each detector under 4 V bias. These responsivities were also verified with a calibrated InGaAs photodiode at  $2.5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ . Figure 4.9 shows the responsivity of the detector SP3 at 300 K under four different biases with the maximum responsivity of  $0.29 \text{ mA/W}$  at 300 K and  $2.5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ . The noise current density was measured using a dynamic signal analyzer (Stanford Research SR785) with the sample mounted in an optically and electrically shielded dewar. Batteries were used to bias the sample to minimize noise components from the bias source. The majority of noise is believed to be generation recombination and Johnson noise. Normalized detectivity ( $D^*$ ) was obtained (see Appendix A.4 for details) using the formula  $D^* = (R \times \sqrt{A})/I_N$ , where  $R$  is the responsivity (in A/W),  $A$  is the optically active area of the detector (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) and  $I_N$  is the noise current density (in  $\text{AHz}^{-1/2}$ ). The calculated  $D^*$  values for each sample at the optimum operating temperature is listed in Table 4.1. The response observed in the sample SP3 at room temperature appears to be due to a single emitter without the contribution of other emitters. Modifications of the design to activate more emitters would lead to increased gain hence improved response.

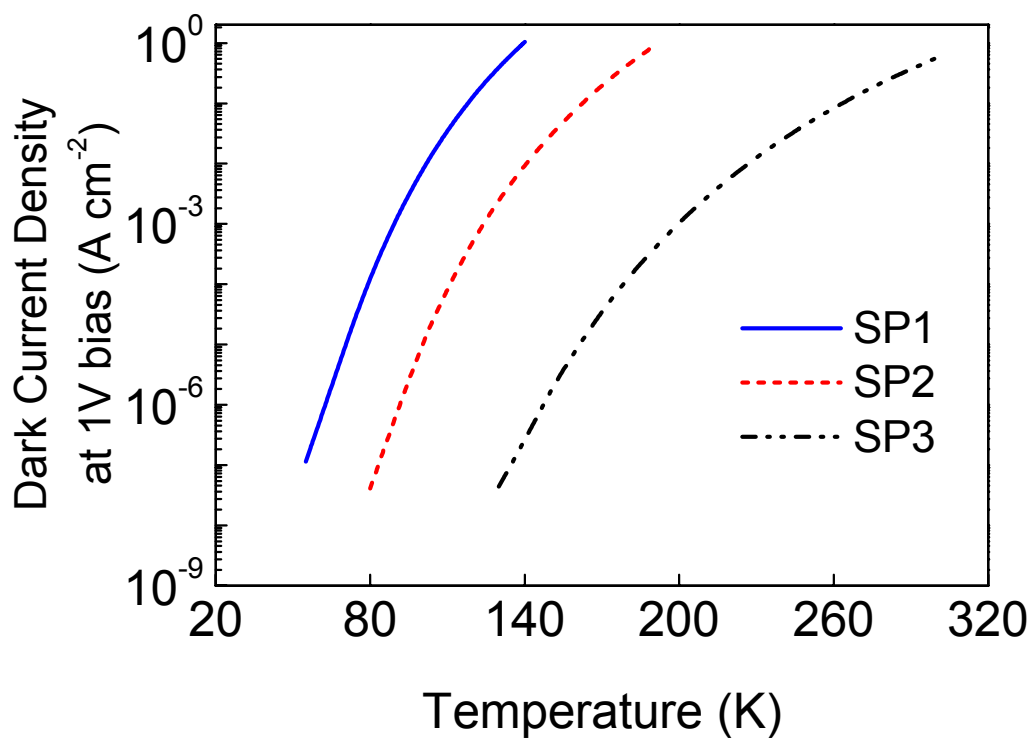


Figure 4.7 The dark current density vs. temperature for samples SP1, SP2 and SP3 under 1V applied bias. The samples SP1, SP2, and SP3 have barriers with Aluminum fractions 0.28, 0.37, and 0.57, respectively. The dark current densities reached  $\sim 1 \text{ A/cm}^2$  for each sample at 140, 190, and 300 K. Those temperatures were properly matched with the experimentally observed, optimum operating temperatures for each sample.

Table 4.1 Sample parameters at optimum operating temperatures ( $T_{\max}$ ). The dynamic resistance ( $R_{\text{Dyn}}$ ), darkcurrent density ( $I_{\text{Dark}}$ ) at 1V bias, and  $D^*$  were experimentally measured.  $\Delta_{\text{L/H}}$  is the designed band offset.

<b>Sample</b>	<b><math>\Delta_{\text{L/H}}</math> (eV)</b>	<b><math>T_{\max}</math> (K)</b>	<b><math>R_{\text{Dyn}}</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>I_{\text{Dark}}</math> (<math>\text{Acm}^{-2}</math>)</b>	<b><math>D^*</math> (Jones)</b>
SP1	0.155	140	787	0.663	$2.1 \times 10^6$
SP2	0.207	190	913	0.875	$1.8 \times 10^6$
SP3	0.310	300	1138	0.563	$6.8 \times 10^5$

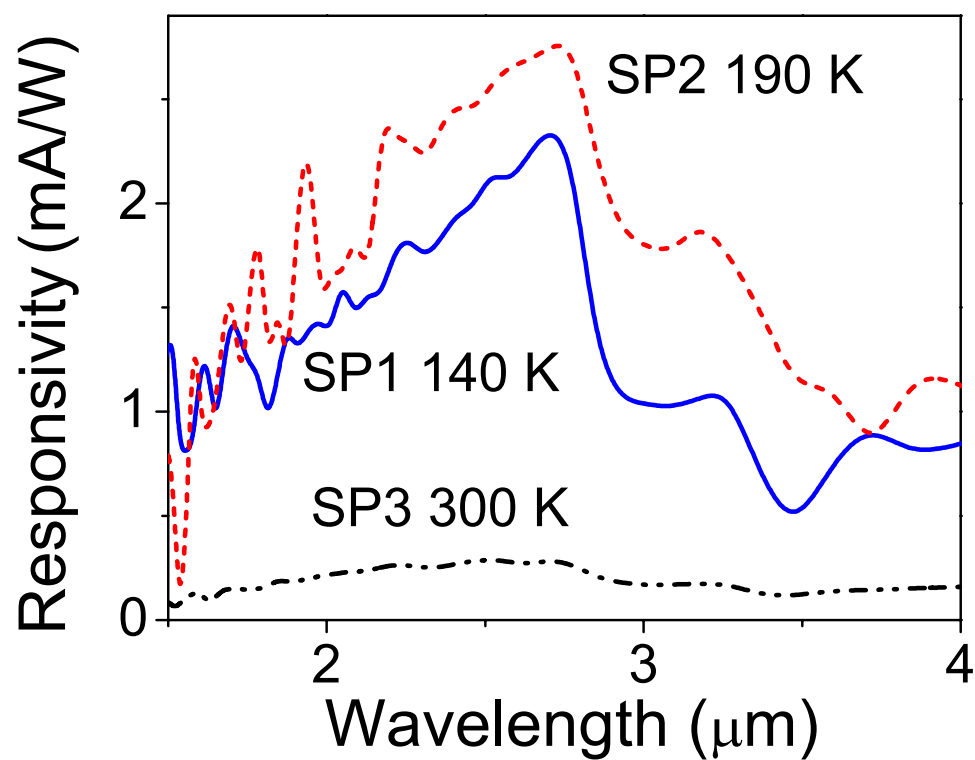


Figure 4.8 The responsivity of the samples SP1, SP2 and SP3 at the optimum operating temperatures of 140 K, 150 K and 300 K, showing peaks around 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$ . The applied bias was 4 V for all three measurements.

As shown in Figure 4.9, the responsivity increases with the bias up to 4 V, but increased dark current (low dynamic resistance) reduced the response above 4 V bias. Even though the reported curves are at 300 K, responses have also been observed up to 330 K by heating the sample stage using a built-in heater. At 330 K, dynamic resistance was reduced to several hundreds of ohms and the measured signal deteriorates almost to the noise level. The threshold wavelengths for the response mechanisms 1 and 2 shown in Figure 4.2 can be identified in Figure 4.9 at 2.9  $\mu\text{m}$  and 3.4  $\mu\text{m}$ , respectively. At 300 K, mechanism (1) becomes dominant, as can be seen by the much larger step at 2.9  $\mu\text{m}$ . The threshold for the free carrier response increased slowly with temperature due to increased number of carriers above the Fermi energy, which can give response at longer wavelengths. The SP1 and SP2 detectors exhibit optimum operating temperatures at 140 K and 190 K, respectively. The higher responsivity and  $D^*$  seen for longer wavelength threshold samples are possibly due to impact ionization (gain), compared to the shorter threshold samples as shown in Figure 4.10.

## 4.6 Long wavelength (MIR and FIR) response observed in the split-off detectors

In addition to the expected split-off response in 2-4  $\mu\text{m}$  range, a long wavelength response was also observed for the detector SP3. The responsivity in the 2-20  $\mu\text{m}$  range for various bias voltages at a temperature of 250 K and 330 K are shown in Figure 4.11 (a) and (b), respectively. This response extends to much longer wavelengths than the free carrier response threshold of 4  $\mu\text{m}$ . When the incident radiation was blocked, no signal was observed. The voltage response (V/W) increased for lower operating temperature as seen in Figure 4.11(a) and (b).



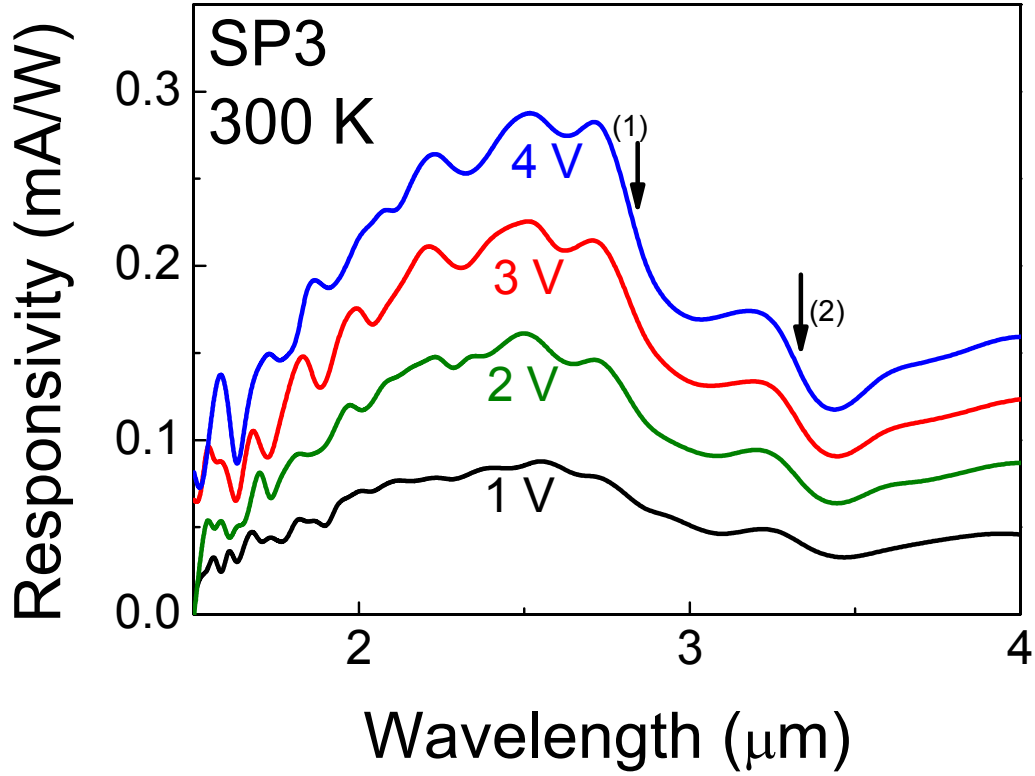


Figure 4.9 The measured responsivity of the sample SP3 under 4 different biases at 300 K showing peaks around 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ . The arrows 1 and 2 indicate the thresholds at 2.9  $\mu\text{m}$  and 3.4  $\mu\text{m}$  corresponding to the transitions 1 and 2 shown in Figure 4.2. The inset shows the responsivity of the samples SP1 and SP2 at 140 K and 150 K, respectively.

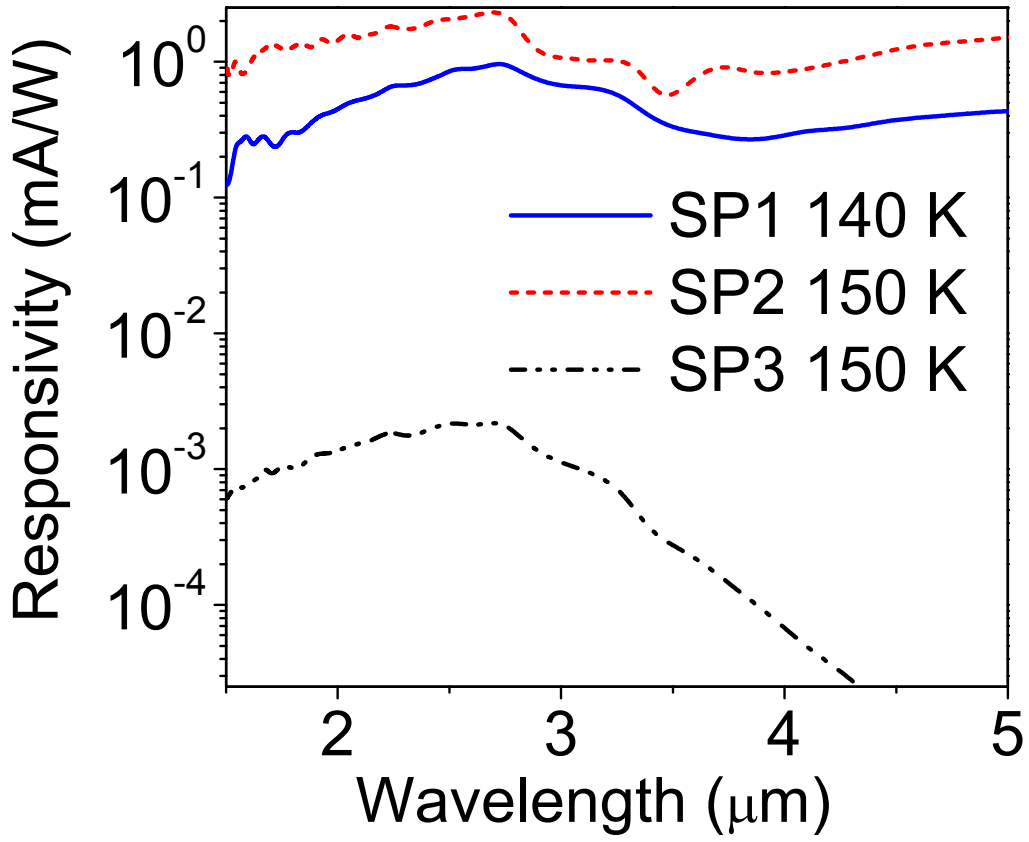


Figure 4.10 The responsivity of the samples SP1, SP2 and SP3 at 140 K, 150 K and 150 K, respectively. The higher responsivities seen for the longer wavelength threshold samples (SP1 and SP2) are possibly due to impact ionization (gain), compared to the shorter threshold sample (SP3).

The response is nearly flat above 4  $\mu\text{m}$ , with small oscillations superimposed on it. The source of these oscillations is unknown at this time. The ratio of the long wave response ( $R_{\text{lw}}$ ) to split-off response ( $R_{\text{sp}}$ ) was increased with the temperature ( $R_{\text{lw}}/R_{\text{sp}} = 0.4$  at 250 K and  $R_{\text{lw}}/R_{\text{sp}} = 1.1$  at 330 K) showing that long wavelength response mechanism is dominant at higher temperatures. This indicates the response is probably associated with changes in the thermal population of the carriers at higher temperatures. A possible explanation is that the response originates with the excited carriers in the split-off band, which is 340 meV above the light/heavy hole bands. Unlike the standard semiconductor bolometric response in which the signal is due to the increased number of electrons and holes produced through thermal generation, the signal in this detector comes from an increase in the number of carriers in the split-off band at higher temperatures. The carriers in the split-off band could then scatter into the light/heavy hole bands above the barrier and escape. The escaped carriers would then be collected by an applied electric field, contributing to the photocurrent. In this approach, the observed photocurrent would be due to heating of the sample with the corresponding increase in the current as in a bolometer, but with a different mechanism (using the split-off band) for the change in the resistance producing the signal.

This SP3 detector was not optimized for thermal response, hence the efficiency could be further increased by making necessary modifications. The detector sample consisted of a  $400\text{ }\mu\text{m} \times 400\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  square mesa on a  $\sim 3\text{ mm} \times 5\text{ mm}$  substrate with  $\sim 500\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  thickness. This had a large thermal mass reducing the temperature change and hence lowering the response as well as the response-speed. In addition, only a  $\sim 1\text{ mm}$  diameter area was illuminated and the device was not placed in an integrating cavity, as the bolometer, which greatly helps to increase the radiation incident onto the sample. By optimizing the sample size and placing it in an integrating cavity, it should be possible to improve the detector response. For a bolometer, the response is given by<sup>110</sup>

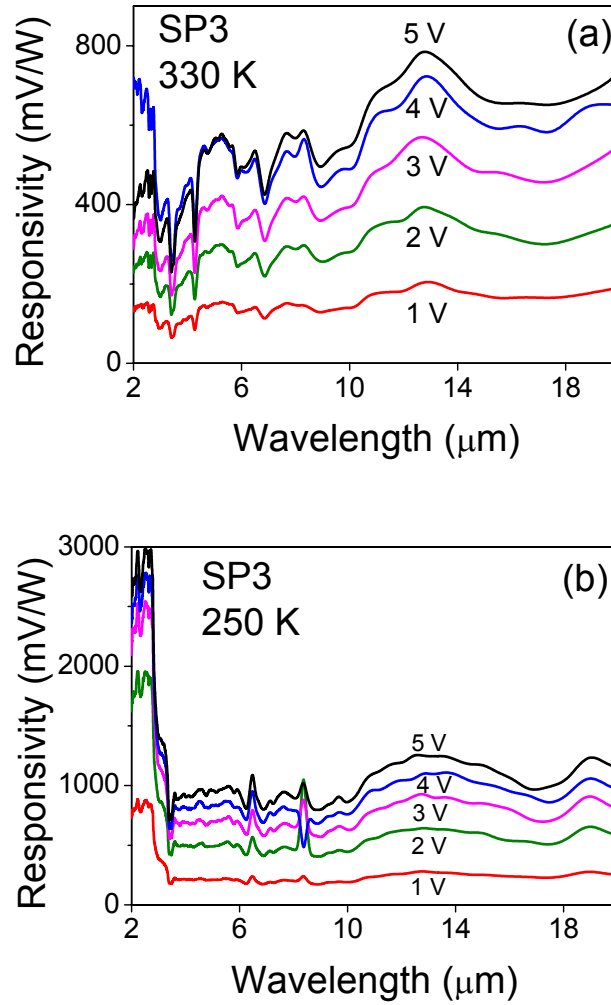


Figure 4.11 The responsivity of the split-off detector SP3 in the 2 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$  range for different bias values in the 1- 5 V range. (a) At 330 K temperature, the maximum long wavelength response was  $\sim 800$  mV/W for a bias of 5 V. Peak responsivity of the split-off range was  $\sim 475$  mV/W at same bias. (b) At 250 K temperature the maximum long wavelength response was  $\sim 1250$  mV/W and split-off responsivity was 3000 mV/W for a bias of 5 V. The response was nearly constant over most of the range.

$$R = \frac{IR_d\alpha}{G(R_d + R_l)} \quad (4.1)$$

where  $I$  is the current,  $R_d$  and  $R_l$  are the detector resistance and the load resistor,  $G$  is the heat flow rate, and  $\alpha = (dR_d/dt)/R_d$  is the fractional rate of change in the detector resistance. For the split-off bolometer  $\alpha = \Delta/(k_b T^2)$  where  $\Delta$  is the split-off energy,  $T$  is the temperature, and  $k_b$  is Boltzmann's constant. The response observed for the detector corresponds to a heat flow rate of  $\sim 20$  mW/K. For a small sample size, specifically mounted for use as a thermal detector, the heat flow rate can be reduced to  $\sim 15$   $\mu$ W/K. Using this value, if the size of the sample is assumed to be reduced so that it does not limit the response, and the sample is assumed to be in an integrating cavity so that all the radiation is absorbed, the response of the detector should be increased to  $\sim 2000$  V/W.

## 4.7 Future Work

### 4.7.1 Proposed materials for split-off threshold extension

The larger doping used to obtain a high absorption in the GaAs/AlGaAs based split-off detectors has shifted the peak of the split-off absorption to below  $3 \mu\text{m}$  for process (1) which is the dominant response mechanism at higher temperatures. By reducing the doping, the split-off response peak can be moved to near  $3.5 \mu\text{m}$  but the response will be reduced. Hence, the use of alternate materials would be the best option. Several possible semiconductor materials, their split-off energies, and the corresponding threshold-wavelengths are listed in Table 4.2. Arsenide and phosphide would be the best materials for 3-5 and 8-14 atmospheric windows since their split-off energies fall in this range. A bandgap vs. lattice constant plot of selected arsenide and phosphide materials is shown in Figure 4.12.

Table 4.2 The Split-off band offset energy for different materials. Nitride and phosphide compounds are of interest for wavelengths beyond 10  $\mu\text{m}$ . The split-off energy of the quaternary alloy InGaAsP can be varied from 110 - 379 meV by changing the As fraction.

Material	$\Delta_{\text{so}}$ (meV)	$\lambda_{\text{so}}$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
InP	110	11
GaP	80	16
AlP	70	18
InAs	410	3.2
GaAs	340	3.6
AlAs	300	4.1
InN	3	410
GaN	20	62
AlN	19	65
$\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}$	110 - 379 ( $0.11+0.421y-0.152y^2$ )	3.3 - 11
$\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{P}$	93 - 101 $0.101+0.042x-0.05x^2$	12.3 - 13.3

By using GaAsP as the emitter, the split-off threshold ( $\lambda_s$ ) could be tailored. An emitter with GaAs<sub>0.4</sub>P<sub>0.6</sub> should give a split-off threshold near 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , allowing full coverage of the 3-5  $\mu\text{m}$  range. However, there would be significant strain between the emitters and barriers in a structure that only used GaAsP emitters and AlGaAs barriers. The strain associated with the high P fraction would introduce defects, reducing the material quality. As shown in Figure 4.12, well matched lattice constants of GaP and AlP (5.4505 and 5.4510  $\text{\AA}^{111}$ ) will allow an Al<sub>x</sub>Ga<sub>1-x</sub>P ternary alloy and GaP to be latticed matched for all x values from 0 to 1. Heterojunction devices with a *p*-GaP emitter and an Al<sub>x</sub>Ga<sub>1-x</sub>P barrier on a GaP substrate should behave similarly to the well known *p*-GaAs/AlGaAs system. The free carrier threshold of the *p*-GaP/Al<sub>x</sub>Ga<sub>1-x</sub>P system can be tuned to GaP split-off energy of 80 meV (16  $\mu\text{m}$ ) by changing Al fraction *x* but still keeping lattice matched conditions. Growth of these structures should not be a difficult task since characteristics of GaP/AlGaP heterojunctions,<sup>112-114</sup> superlattice,<sup>115</sup> heterostructure based detectors,<sup>116</sup> and solar cells<sup>117</sup> have already been reported. Processing of these devices will also be straight forward since different etching methods for GaP/AlGaP have also been developed.<sup>118-120</sup>

The In<sub>1-x</sub>Ga<sub>x</sub>As<sub>y</sub>P<sub>1-y</sub> lattice match to InP has been well studied<sup>121-123</sup> and widely used as QWIP<sup>124-127</sup>, transistor<sup>128</sup>, LED, and laser<sup>129,130</sup> structures. The split-off energy of In<sub>1-x</sub>Ga<sub>x</sub>As<sub>y</sub>P<sub>1-y</sub> can be tuned for a wide energy range from 0.11 to 0.379 eV (3.3 – 11  $\mu\text{m}$ ) by changing the As alloy fraction *y* from 0 to 1 ( $E_{\text{SO}} = 0.11 + 0.24y$ )<sup>123</sup>. Hence, a detector with *p*-InGaAsP emitter and InP barrier would be a potential choice for a tunable split-off threshold from ~3 – 11  $\mu\text{m}$ . Since the valence band discontinuity of the In<sub>1-x</sub>Ga<sub>x</sub>As<sub>y</sub>P<sub>1-y</sub>/InP heterostructure can be expressed as<sup>111</sup>  $\Delta E_v = 0.502y - 0.152y^2$ , the free carrier threshold wavelength will also be tunable. However, in order to achieve similar or ~10% less  $\Delta E_v$  compared to the  $E_{\text{SO}}$ , “*y*” should be within 0.5 - 0.7 range. This corresponds to a threshold wavelength in the 4-5  $\mu\text{m}$  range.

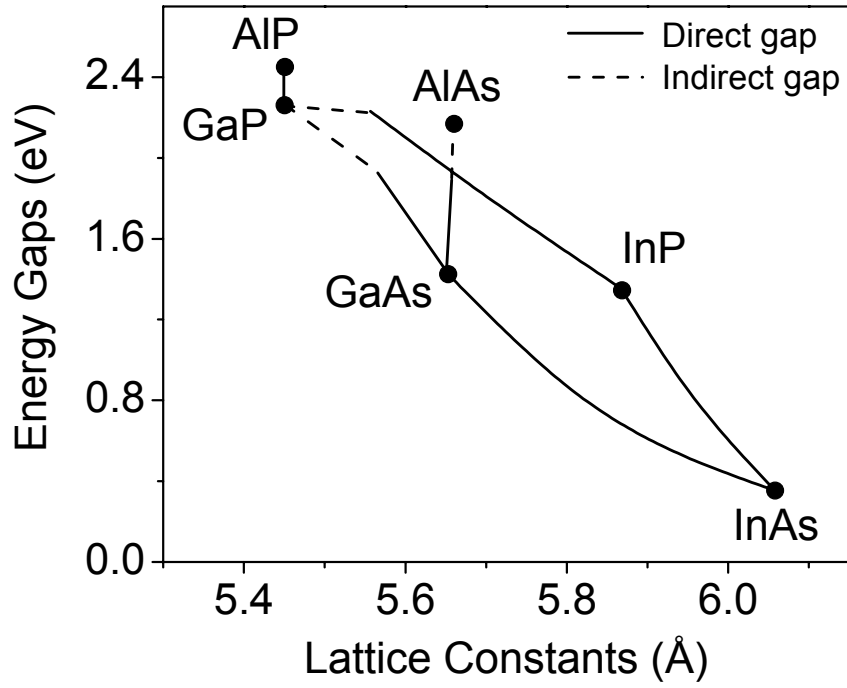


Figure 4.12 Band gap and lattice constant of selected III-V semiconductors (data were taken from “Handbook series on semiconductor parameters<sup>111</sup>”). Solid lines represent direct band region and dashed lines represent indirect band region. GaP/AlGaP would be a high-quality, lattice matched system similar to GaAs/AlGaAs. Also, InGaAs and InGaP can be lattice matched to InP and GaAs, respectively.



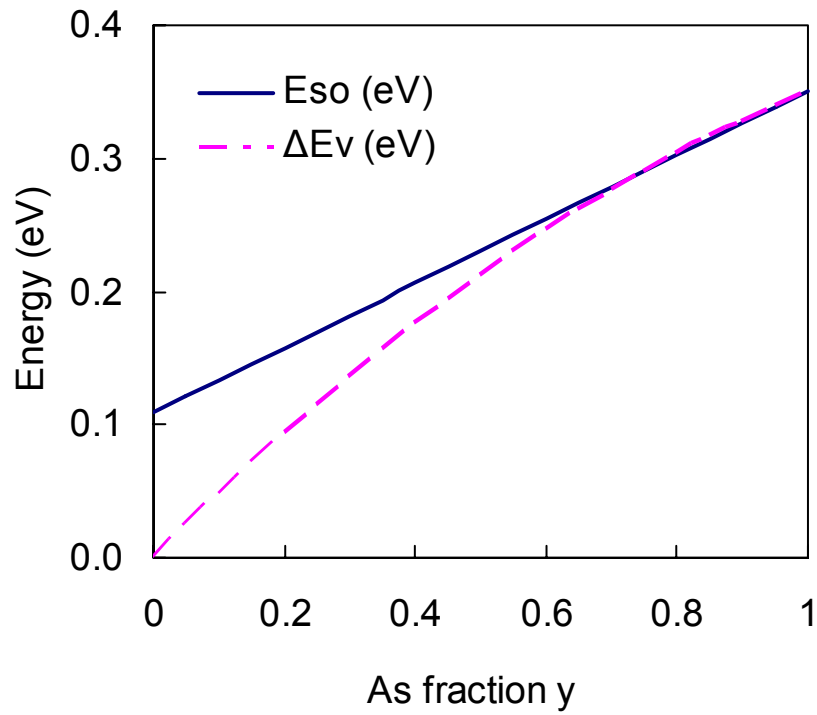


Figure 4.13 The variation of the valence band offset energy ( $\Delta E_v$ ) and split-off energy ( $E_{so}$ ) of the  $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}/\text{InP}$  heterostructure with Arsenic fraction  $y$ . To achieve a similar or 10% less  $\Delta E_v$ , the Arsenic fraction should be in the 0.5 - 0.7 range.

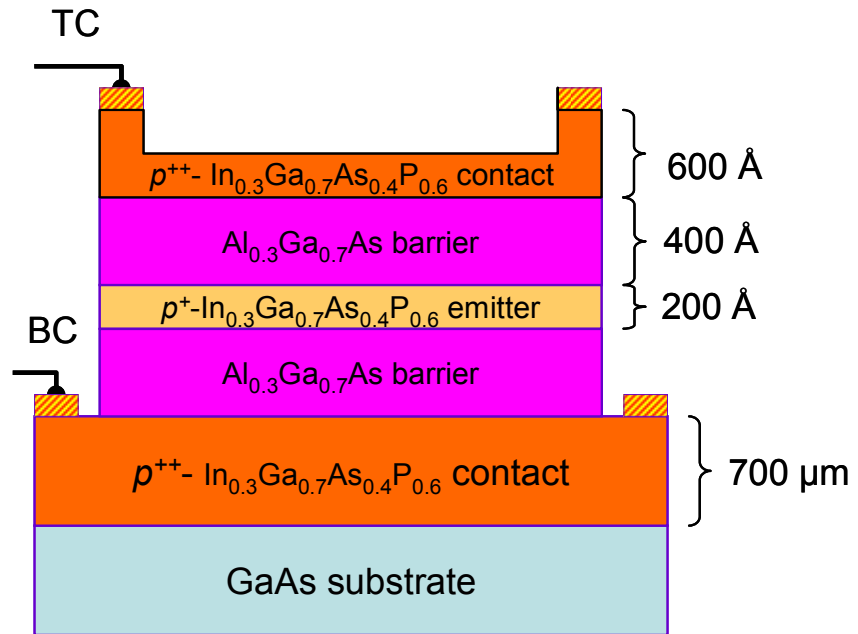


Figure 4.14 Schematics of the  $\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}$  emitter and  $\text{Al}_{0.3}\text{Ga}_{0.7}\text{As}$  barrier based detector structure, which is lattice matched to the GaAs substrate.

A calculated  $\Delta E_V$  and  $E_{SO}$  for different Arsenic fractions  $y$  is shown in Figure 4.13. In order to keep lattice matched condition with InP, the  $x \approx 0.47y$  condition should be satisfied. It is possible to grow InGaAsP with the In and P fractions chosen so that structure would be lattice matched to GaAs<sup>131-133</sup>. This would allow the freedom in tailoring the barrier by the use of AlGaAs. A device with  $In_{0.3}Ga_{0.7}As_{0.4}P_{0.6}$  would be lattice matched to GaAs and would have a split-off threshold of 5.1  $\mu m$  for process (1), which is the dominant split-off mechanism (see Figure 4.2). The barriers in an optimized detector are expected to be  $Al_{0.30}Ga_{0.70}As$  to reduce the dark current. Thus the device structure would consist of  $3 \times 10^{18} cm^{-3}$  doped, 200 Å  $In_{0.3}Ga_{0.7}As_{0.4}P_{0.6}$  emitters and 400 Å  $Al_{0.30}Ga_{0.70}As$  barriers. A schematic diagram of the detector structure is shown in Figure 4.14.

#### 4.7.2 Dual-band detector design for the 3-5 and 8-14 $\mu m$ atmospheric windows

A dual-band split-off detector is proposed for the practically important atmospheric windows in the 3- 5  $\mu m$  and 8- 14  $\mu m$  ranges. This structure is based on the well studied<sup>134-142</sup>, lattice matched, GaAs/ $In_{1-x}Ga_xP$ /AlGaAs material system.  $In_{1-x}Ga_xP$ /AlGaAs/GaAs heterojunction based transistors<sup>143-146</sup>, diode lasers<sup>147,148</sup>, and tunnel diode based solar cells<sup>149-151</sup> have been reported. The lattice constant and band gap of  $In_{1-x}Ga_xP$  can be expressed as  $5.8687-0.4182x$  and  $1.34 + 0.69x + 0.48x^2$  (for  $x < 0.63$ ), respectively (see page 38 of Ref<sup>111</sup>).  $In_{0.49}Ga_{0.51}P$  would be lattice matched to GaAs with a band gap  $E_g$  of 1.81 eV and spin-orbital splitting  $\Delta_{SO}$  of 0.109 eV (11.3  $\mu m$ ). The idea is to use the  $p$ -GaAs/AlGaAs emitter barrier system to detect the 2 - 5  $\mu m$  range and to use the  $p$ - $In_{0.49}Ga_{0.51}P$ /AlGaAs emitter barrier system to detect the 8-14  $\mu m$  range. A schematic of the detector structure is shown in Figure 4.15, and the band diagram under a biased condition is shown in Figure 4.16. This three-contact device architecture was previously reported<sup>152</sup> for a GaN/AlGaN, UV-IR dualband system, and it allows simultaneous identification of each wavelength band.

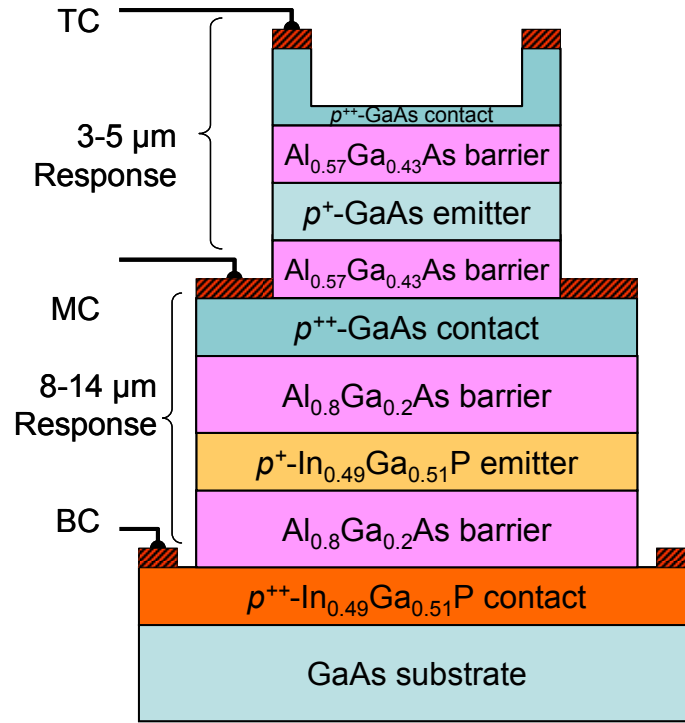


Figure 4.15 Proposed dual-band detector structure for the 3-5 and 8-14  $\mu\text{m}$  atmospheric windows. A three-contact design will allow the separate detection of 3-5  $\mu\text{m}$  radiation from the top to middle contact (TC – MC) and 8-14  $\mu\text{m}$  range radiation from the middle to bottom contact (MC – BC). The Al fractions of the barrier (0.57 and 0.8) were selected so that the barrier height is equal to the split-off energy of the emitter layer.

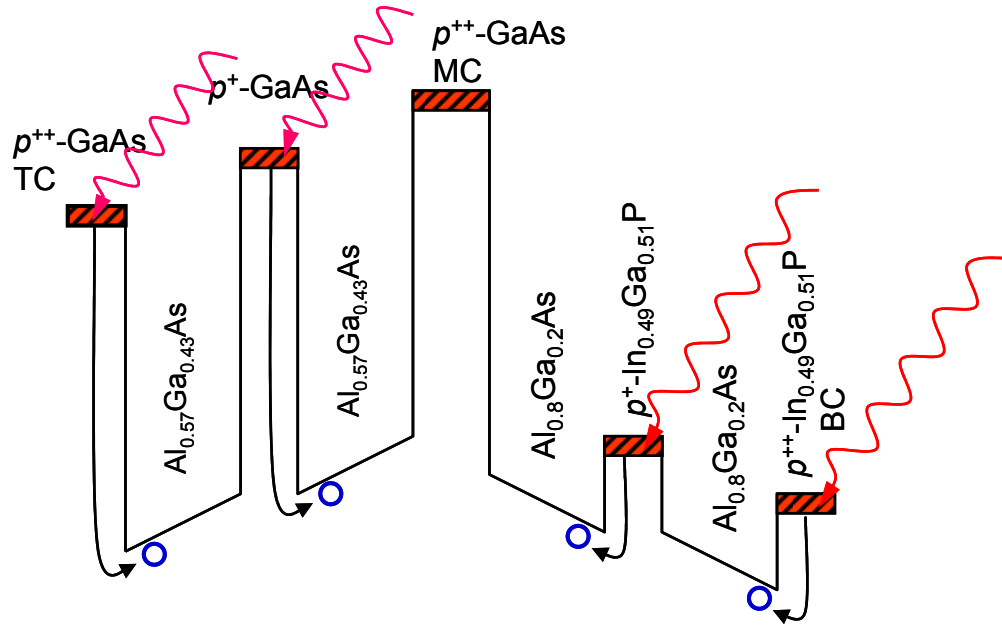


Figure 4.16 The band diagram of the proposed dual-band detector under a biased condition. The middle contact (MC) is negatively biased, while the top (TC) and bottom contacts (BC) are positively biased.

As shown in Figure 4.15, first, the highly  $p$  doped,  $\text{In}_{0.49}\text{Ga}_{0.51}\text{P}$  (lattice matched to GaAs) contact layer will be grown on GaAs substrate. Next the  $\text{Al}_{0.8}\text{Ga}_{0.2}\text{As}$  barrier,  $\text{In}_{0.49}\text{Ga}_{0.51}\text{P}$  emitter, and  $\text{Al}_{0.8}\text{Ga}_{0.2}\text{As}$  barrier are designed to have a 0.088 eV barrier height, which is similar to the split-off energy of the  $\text{In}_{0.49}\text{Ga}_{0.51}\text{P}$  emitter layer. This relatively high Al fraction should not introduce growth difficulties since AlGaAs with an 80% Al fraction has already been reported<sup>153-158</sup>. A highly doped, GaAs middle contact layer is followed by  $\text{Al}_{0.57}\text{Ga}_{0.43}\text{As}/p\text{-GaAs}/\text{Al}_{0.57}\text{Ga}_{0.43}\text{As}$  (barrier/emitter/barrier) layers that are grown on top of the last barrier to achieve a 0.248 eV barrier.

## 4.8 Conclusion

An uncooled infrared detector based on a GaAs/AlGaAs multiple heterostructure was reported. The response is primarily from heavy/light hole to split-off transitions, and the detector showed a peak  $D^*$  of  $6.8 \times 10^5$  Jones at  $2.5 \mu\text{m}$  300 K. As a well-developed material system, GaAs is a feasible solution to future uncooled infrared detection; hence high quality growth and integration with other readout electronics is readily available. Materials other than GaAs/AlGaAs may help to extend the coverage to longer wavelengths. Possible materials such as phosphides (with a threshold of  $\sim 18 \mu\text{m}$ ) and nitrides may be able to operate at  $60 \mu\text{m}$  or beyond at elevated temperatures. A possible dual-band detector design was proposed to cover  $3\text{-}5 \mu\text{m}$  and  $8\text{-}14 \mu\text{m}$  atmospheric windows using a combined system with arsenides and phosphides. The response can be optimized by using a graded-heating-barrier that reduces trapping and increases the gain. Another optimization method would be the use of surface plasmon resonances in metallic nanoparticles deposited on the detector surface<sup>159</sup>. A properly optimized device working at room temperature may compete with currently available uncooled detectors<sup>160,161</sup>. The long wavelength response

observed in the split-off detector is due to a thermal mechanism. This mechanism involves a new type of bolometric response, based on the increase in carriers in the split-off band for *p*-type material. These carriers are free to be transported through the detector, producing the photo-signal. This is a new approach to bolometer development and could lead to improved detectors. By using other materials, the operating temperature can be optimized for the desired response wavelength range. These detectors offer an interesting new approach to MIR and FIR detection at high temperature, and could lead to many new applications.

## Chapter 5

# GaSb homojunctions for Far-IR (THz) detection

### 5.1 Introduction

Much of the recent interest in terahertz (THz) frequency radiation between 10 to 0.3 THz (30  $\mu\text{m}$  to 1 mm) stems from its ability to penetrate many organic materials without the ionizing damage associated with short wavelength radiation such as X-rays<sup>162</sup>. Another important feature is the fact that THz radiation is readily absorbed by water. This allows THz radiation to distinguish between materials with varying water content, for example, fat versus lean meat. These properties offer various applications related to process and quality control, as well as biomedical imaging<sup>30</sup>. Moreover, tests are currently under way to determine whether THz tomographic imaging can augment or replace standard mammography. Others have proposed THz imaging as a method of screening passengers for explosives at airports. For military and astrophysics uses, THz detectors have many applications such as early detection of long range missiles, concealed weapon identification and space based astronomy. Those studies explain the reasons for the surging demand for high performance THz detectors in recent years.

Charge transport properties<sup>163</sup> and THz absorption<sup>164</sup> of high quality GaSb films were reported elsewhere. Infrared (IR) detectors based on type II InAs/GaSb superlattices<sup>165</sup> have been



demonstrated for the 3-5  $\mu\text{m}$ <sup>166</sup> and 8-12  $\mu\text{m}$ <sup>167</sup> transparency bands of the atmosphere. The longest zero response threshold wavelength reported was 20  $\mu\text{m}$ <sup>168</sup>.

## 5.2 GaSb homojunction detector mechanism

The active region of a Homojunction Interfacial Workfunction Internal Photoemission (HIWIP) detector consists of one or more periods, each consisting of a series of doped emitter and undoped barrier layers. In HIWIP detectors, the incident photons are absorbed in the emitter layers by the free carrier absorption mechanism, and under suitable bias conditions the photoexcited carriers with energy  $h\nu$  larger than the band-edge offset between the doped emitter layer and the undoped barrier region are emitted across the junction and then collected. For a homojunction, the band offset is determined by the doping-induced bandgap narrowing of the emitter<sup>105</sup>. The internal photoemission of the carriers is characterized by the interfacial work function  $\Delta$  which corresponds to the energy difference between the bottom of the barrier (for a p-HIWIP) and the Fermi level in the emitter. In general these detectors show broad band response due to free carrier absorption which involves initial and final energy states within the same continuum. The zero-response threshold frequency,  $f_0$  is introduced only in the photoemission stage. Therefore, the threshold frequency of the detector is  $f_0 = 0.242\Delta$  with  $f_0$  in THz and  $\Delta$  in meV, or the zero-response threshold wavelength of the detector is  $\lambda_0 = 1240/\Delta$  where  $\lambda_0$  is in  $\mu\text{m}$  and  $\Delta$  in meV.

## 5.3 Experimental Design

The HIWIP structure was grown on a GaSb substrate at a temperature of 600 °C and a reactor pressure of 400 Torr by metal-organic vapor phase epitaxy<sup>169</sup> using a Thomas Swan vertical reactor. Conventional trimethylgallium and trimethylantimony were used as precursors. The

structure of the detector, grown on a 0.7 mm thick,  $5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  p-doped, GaSb substrate, consisted of a 0.05  $\mu\text{m}$  thick,  $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  p-doped, bottom emitter, a 2  $\mu\text{m}$  thick undoped barrier, a 0.05  $\mu\text{m}$  thick,  $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  p-doped, top emitter, and a 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  thick,  $5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  p-doped, top contact. Zinc was the dopant, with diethylzinc used as the dopant source. The detector was fabricated by etching different size mesas using wet etching techniques. Ti/Pt/Au ohmic contacts were evaporated for both the top and bottom contacts. A schematic view of the processed detector and its relevant band diagram is shown in Figure 5.1.

### **5.3.1 Dark current, responsivity and noise measurements**

Dark and 300 K background current voltage (IV) characteristics of the sample were measured at various temperatures using a Keithley 2400 source meter with the sample mounted on the cold finger of a closed cycle refrigerator. The spectral response measurements were carried out using a Perkin-Elmer System2000 Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectrometer with a Si composite bolometer as the reference. The sample was mounted in a liquid He dewar made by Infra-Red Laboratory Inc. The same setup was connected to a SR-785, two-channel, fast Fourier transform signal analyzer coupled to a SR-560, high impedance, low-noise, voltage preamplifier for noise current density measurements.

## **5.4 Results and discussion**

The sample GSU-A3 contains square mesas with sides of 400, 600, 800, and 1000  $\mu\text{m}$ . The measured dark current density variation for 8 different mesas of the sample at 10 K is shown in Figure 5.2. Current densities are almost the same for different size mesas of untreated samples, showing that it is free of major side-wall/surface leakage.

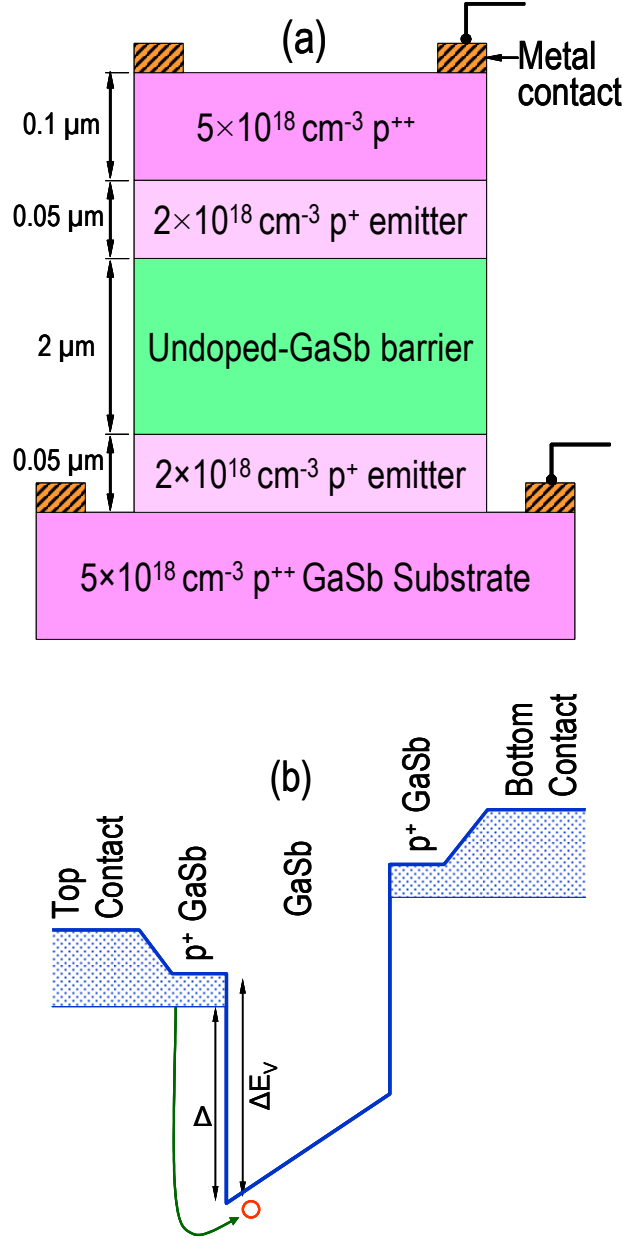


Figure 5.1 (a) Schematic drawing of the processed detector and (b) an energy-band diagram with the detection mechanism of the device under forward bias. The internal work function  $\Delta$  originates from the doping offset between the emitter and the barrier. Here  $\Delta E_V$  is the valence-band-edge offset at the p<sup>+</sup> and undoped interface.

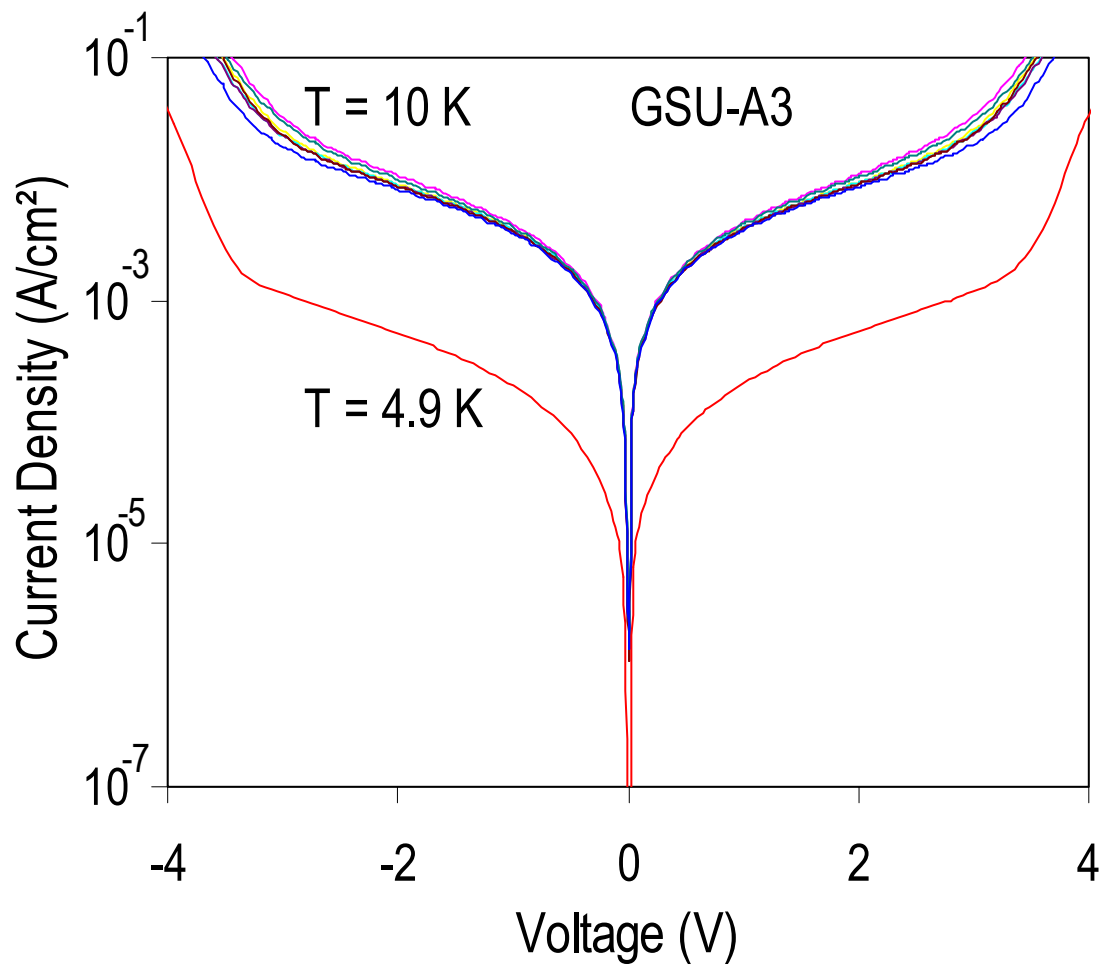


Figure 5.2 The dark current density vs. bias voltage for 8 different mesas in sample GSU-A3 measured at 10 K shows good uniformity of the structure. A single dark IV curve for one mesa at the 4.9 K spectral measurement temperature is also shown.

Normally larger devices (400 - 1000  $\mu\text{m}$ ) are not affected very much by surface leakage, which often occurs for devices less than about  $50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}$ . The dark current density for an 800  $\mu\text{m}$  mesa at 4.9 K is also shown in Figure 5.2. The measured responsivity of GSU-A3 under different bias voltages and over the wavelength range 20-44  $\mu\text{m}$  is shown in Figure 5.3. An increase in responsivity can be observed for applied bias increasing up to a field of 18.5 kV/cm (3.7 V), but above this field the responsivity started to saturate. The maximum response, 9.7 A/W, was obtained at 36  $\mu\text{m}$  under a 3.7 V bias. The detector shows a maximum detectivity of  $5.7 \times 10^{11}$  Jones at a 3V bias. Above this voltage, the noise current is higher due to the low dynamic resistance of the sample, reducing the detectivity at a 3.7 V bias. The responsivity decreases with increasing operating temperature, and no significant signal could be measured above 15 K. The responsivity drops to zero around 43  $\mu\text{m}$  due to the reststrahlen band of GaSb. The detector responsivity from 20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 200  $\mu\text{m}$  for 1V, 2V and 3V biases is shown in Figure 5.4. The corresponding background noise level (in the bottom of Figure 5.4) was measured after blocking the IR beam of the FTIR spectrometer by using a thick metal plate. Above the reststrahlen absorption minimum at 43  $\mu\text{m}$ , the response initially increases and then gradually decays up to the 97  $\mu\text{m}$  threshold. At lower frequencies, (longer wavelengths) the sample shows a clear but low flat response up to 1.5 THz (200  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

This response is relatively low compared with the peak response at 8.3 THz (36  $\mu\text{m}$ ) but clearly an order of magnitude above the noise level. The 20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 43  $\mu\text{m}$  photoresponse does not exhibit any dependence on measurement speed (optical path difference velocity of FTIR) however the constant long wavelength tail (43 – 200  $\mu\text{m}$ ) response increases with decreasing measurement speed. A second sample processed in a different laboratory displayed a similar flat response long wavelength tail, confirming that it is not processing or contact related.

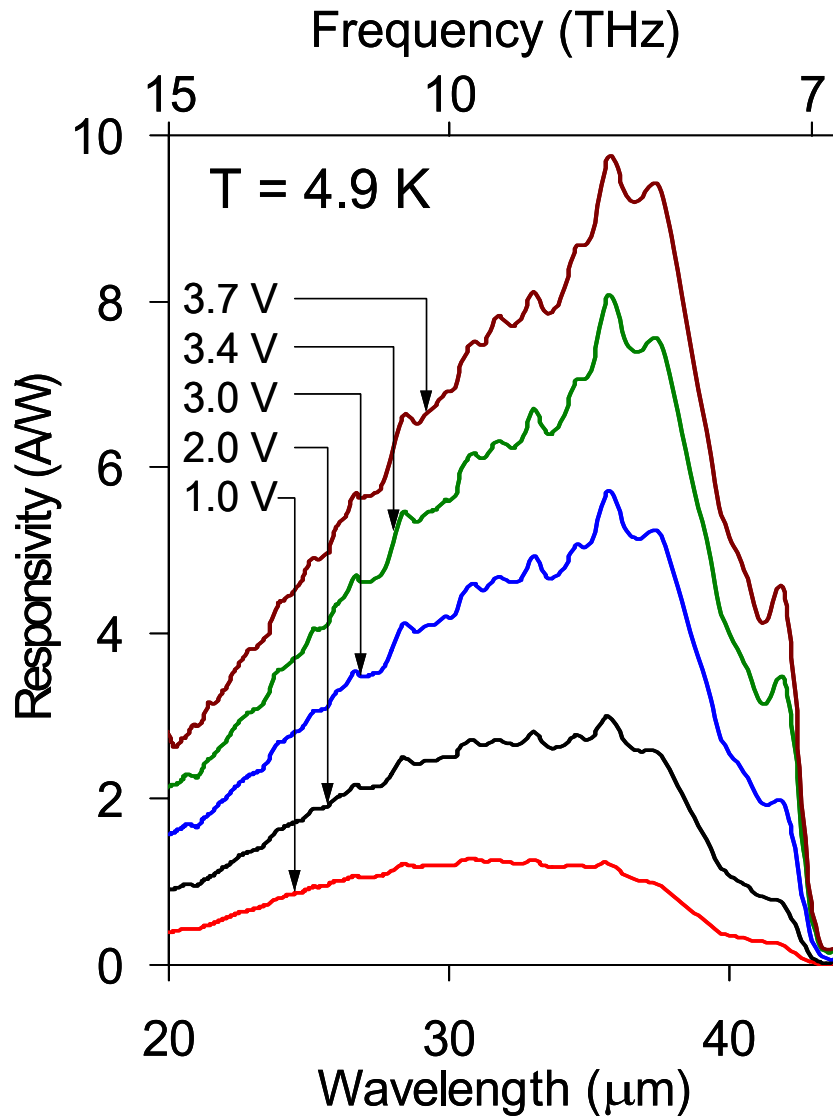


Figure 5.3 Spectral response as measured at 4.9 K for sample GSU-A3 under different forward bias voltages. The 20 to 43  $\mu\text{m}$  range responsivity has a peak responsivity of 9.7  $\text{A/W}$  at 36  $\mu\text{m}$  and 3.7 V bias.

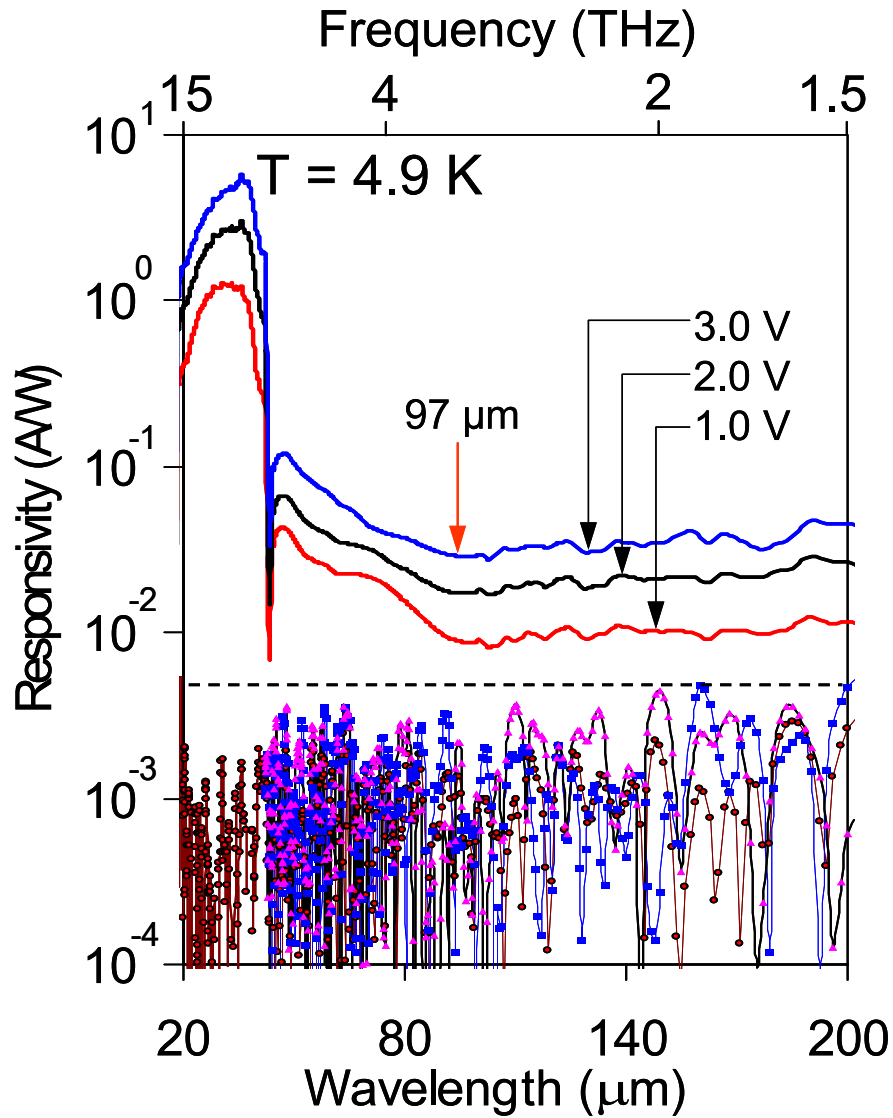


Figure 5.4 The full spectrum including the long wavelength response at 1, 2 and 3 V bias conditions. Note that the response is plotted in a log scale in order to emphasize the long wavelength response. The arrow shows the  $97 \mu\text{m}$  free carrier response threshold wavelength position. The noise curves at the bottom were taken by blocking the FTIR source beam and the dashed line shows the maximum noise level of the spectral response measurement setup.

The zero response threshold wavelength  $\lambda_0$  of the detector is not clearly visible, since it corresponds to two different overlapping response mechanisms. The free carrier threshold of  $\lambda_0 = 97 \mu\text{m}$  (arrow in Figure 5.4) was obtained by selecting the intersection point of the flat long wavelength response with the free carrier response. This value agrees well with the calculated Arrhenius  $\Delta$  value. Figure 5.5 shows the  $\ln(I/T^{1.5})$  vs.  $1/T$  plot that was used to calculate the internal workfunction  $\Delta$ . The long wavelength flat response mechanism is not yet clearly understood.

The response time of the detector can be estimated from the bias dependent responsivity measurements<sup>170,171</sup>. For low experimental temperatures ( $T \sim 4.2 \text{ K}$ ), the current responsivity  $R$  at a bias voltage  $V$  can be expressed as

$$R = \frac{3q\eta\mu\tau}{2d^2} \frac{1}{k_B T_0} V \quad (5.1)$$

where  $q$  is elementary charge,  $\eta$  is the absorption quantum efficiency,  $\mu$  the mobility,  $k_B$  is the Boltzmann constant,  $d$  the detector thickness,  $T_0$  is the equilibrium temperature and  $\tau$  is the energy relaxation time of the hot carriers. The energy relaxation time could give the lower limit for the detector response time, and could be regarded as the response time for an ideal detector. The bias dependence of the responsivity measured at 4.9 K is shown in Figure 5.6. At low voltages ( $V < 2.5 \text{ V}$ ) the responsivity increases linearly with bias. For both intrinsic and extrinsic photoconductive detectors at a given bias, the responsivity is proportional to the response time. The absorption quantum efficiency  $\eta$  can be expressed as described in Ref<sup>170</sup> as

$$\eta = \frac{1 - e^{-2\alpha l}}{e^{(d/L_Z)}} \quad (5.2)$$



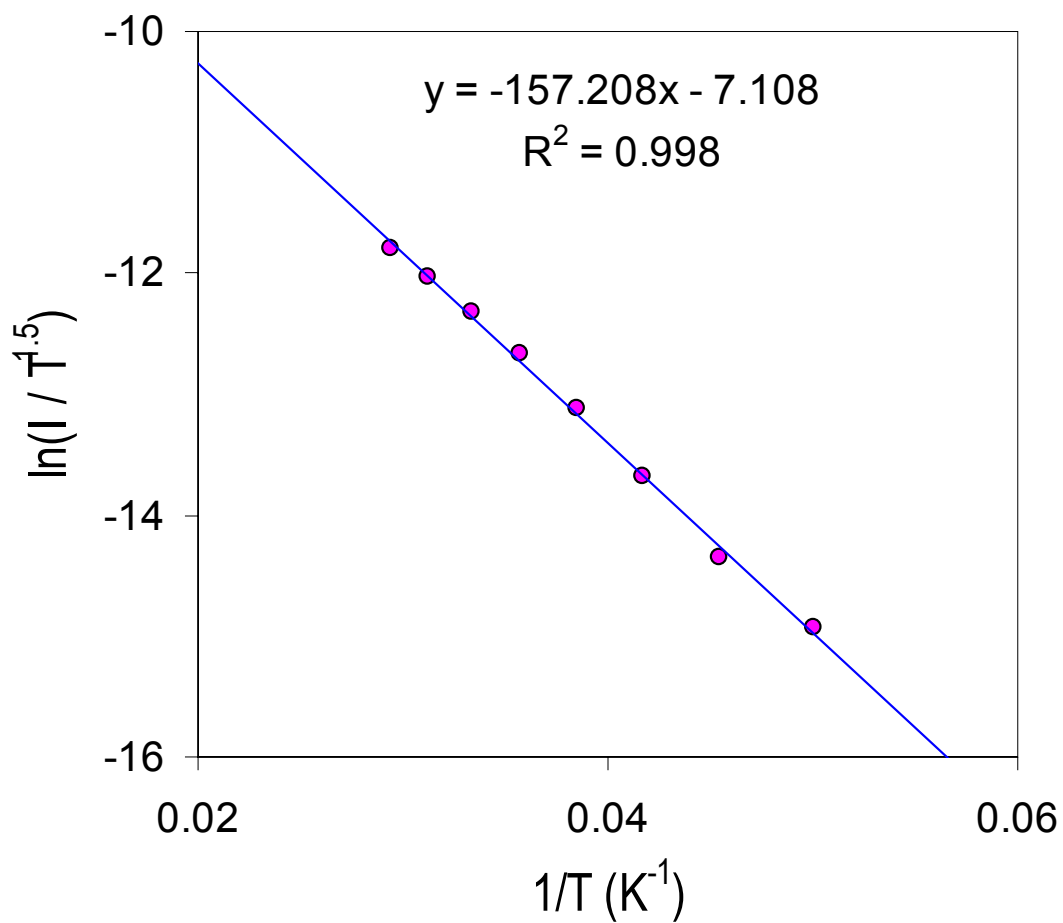


Figure 5.5 Arrhenius curve of the sample showing slope of -157.2. The internal workfunction  $\Delta$  of  $12.8 \pm 0.3$  meV was calculated using this slope.

Here  $\alpha$ ,  $l$  and  $L_z$  are the absorption coefficient, thickness of the emitter layer, and inelastic scattering mean free path, respectively. Using the GaSb  $\alpha$  from Ref. <sup>164</sup> and taking  $L_z$  as 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , the total absorption quantum efficiency was calculated as 17.3%. Using a detector thickness  $d$  of 2.1  $\mu\text{m}$ , the measured mobility<sup>164</sup> of 200  $\text{cm}^2/\text{Vs}$  for similar doping levels, and the slope of 1.6 A/WV measured from the linear region (0 - 2.5 V) of R vs. V plot, the response time of the detector is estimated to be of the order of a few picoseconds. The photocurrent gain values  $g$  are calculated for the peak response (36  $\mu\text{m}$ ) as 0.6 at 2 V and 1.9 at 3.7 V biases from the combination of  $R=q\eta g\lambda/hc$  with Eq.(5.2), where  $h$ ,  $c$ , and  $\lambda$  are the Planck constant, speed of light, and wavelength at peak response. The effective quantum efficiency  $\eta g$  was calculated as 10 and 33 for 2 V and 3.7 V biases, respectively. The above photocurrent gain numbers and calculated shot noise gain<sup>104</sup> numbers differ for this sample. This difference and the unusually high impedance of the sample are believed to be due to the Schottky type contacts<sup>172</sup>. Further studies are needed to examine the effects of Schottky contacts on HIWIP detectors.

## 5.5 Conclusion

GaSb based, HIWIP detectors with a 97  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $\sim 3$  THz) zero response threshold wavelength were demonstrated. The detectors have a peak responsivity of 9.7 A/W and peak detectivity of  $5.7 \times 10^{11}$  Jones at 4.9 K. In this study a simple single emitter / barrier structure was utilized. The high response observed could be further enhanced by using multilayer structures which will increase the photon absorption efficiency and could possibly induce photocurrent gain enhancement<sup>173</sup>. The doping offset of the emitter and barrier determined the threshold of the HIWIP detector. Using Heterojunction Interfacial Workfunction Internal Photoemission (HEIWIP) structures<sup>104</sup> like  $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{Sb}/\text{GaSb}$  would give a flexible system to control the threshold.

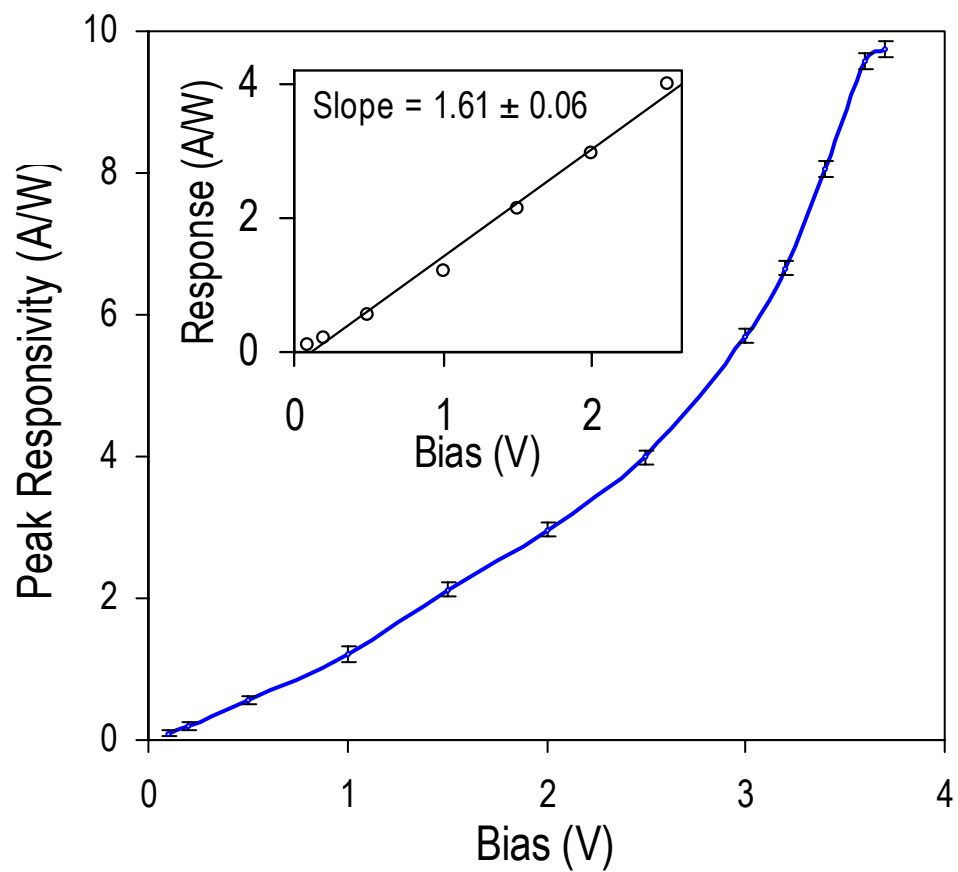


Figure 5.6 The bias dependence of the peak responsivity at 4.9 K. The responsivity was almost linear (with a slope of  $1.61 \pm 0.06$  A/WV) for low biases ( $< 2.5$  V).

Estimations show that with the variation of the In fraction, a 1 THz (300  $\mu\text{m}$ ) threshold could be achieved while keeping the accuracy of the In fraction in the practical range (a variation of 2.5% will only change the workfunction by 1 meV). One of the major problems in achieving a 1 THz threshold with GaAs/AlGaAs or GaN/AlGaN system is the need for very high Al fraction accuracy (0.2% for AlGaAs and 0.05% for AlGaN) that is at or beyond the edge of the experimental capabilities. Therefore, GaSb/InGaSb is a promising material for THz detection. Resonant cavity enhanced GaAs/AlGaAs HEIWIP's have already been demonstrated<sup>174</sup> and resonant cavities can be easily incorporated into GaSb based detectors to further enhance the response.

## Chapter 6

### Summary and conclusion

Here relative merits of each of the techniques discussed before are presented. The four chapters in the dissertation presented four different infrared detection concepts with the experimental results to verify each concept. First two chapters discussed an amorphous semiconductor ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{CuSCN}$ , and  $\text{PbS}$ ) based devices and the other two chapters discussed detection based on epitaxially grown crystalline semiconductors ( $\text{GaAs}$ ,  $\text{AlGaAs}$ , and  $\text{GaSb}$ ). All experimental results presented in previous chapters are summarized in Table 6.1.

The detectors based on dye-sensitized nanostructures and colloidal quantum dots utilized simple growing techniques such as screen printing or spray pyrolysis hence relatively inexpensive and can also be fabricated on curved surfaces or flexible substrates. DSNIRD's followed the same principle as DSSC known as Gratzel's solar cell but in this case, the liquid electrolyte was replaced with a solid hole collecting (p-type) semiconductor  $\text{CuSCN}$ . Commercially available IR sensitive dyes used in these initial experiments are not optimized for dye-sensitization. Not only the HOMO and LOMO levels of the dye but also the bonding and charge transfer properties of the dye with the semiconductor layers play major roll on the conversion efficiency of the device.

Table 6.1 A summary of selected detectors demonstrated in this work along with their specifications.  $\lambda_p$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{Range}}$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $D^*$ , and T stand for peak wavelength, response wavelength range, peak responsivity, specific detectivity, operating temperature respectively.

Structure Type	Sample	$\lambda_{\text{Range}}(\text{peak})$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$R_p$ (mA/W)	Conversion Efficiency (%)	$D^* @ T$ (Jones)	Operating Temperature (K)
DSNIRD <sup>21</sup>	IR783	0.4 - 0.9 (0.808)	0.4	0.06	$1.4 \times 10^{10}$	300
	MC-IR792	0.4 - 0.95(0.812)	2.7	0.41	$9.5 \times 10^{10}$	300
	IR820-IR1040	0.4 - 1.1 (0.858)	1.0	0.14	$3.5 \times 10^{10}$	300
	IR820	0.4 - 0.95(0.866)	0.3	0.04	$1.1 \times 10^{10}$	300
	BPR-IR820	0.4 - 0.97(0.876)	1.1	0.16	$3.9 \times 10^{10}$	300
	BPR-IR1040	0.4 - 1.2 (1.056)	0.3	0.04	$1.1 \times 10^{10}$	300
CQD <sup>25</sup>	PbS-300	0.4 - 1.1(540)	195 V/W	-	$3.0 \times 10^8$	300
Split-off <sup>24</sup>	SP1	1.5 - 4 (2.5)	2.3	0.11	$2.1 \times 10^6$	140
	SP2	1.5 - 4 (2.5)	2.7	0.13	$1.8 \times 10^6$	190
	SP3	1.5 - 4 (2.5)	0.29	0.01	$6.8 \times 10^5$	300
GaSb HIWIP <sup>26</sup>	GSU-A3	20 - 97(36)	9700	33	$5.7 \times 10^{11}$	4.9

This study was not intended to modify the chemical structure and synthesis optimized dyes for IR range sensitization. Instead, several different anionic compounds were used to improve the binding property of cationic dyes to the semiconductor. The observed peak conversion efficiency  $\sim 0.4\%$  at 812 nm is relatively low compared to properly optimized dyes for visible wavelength such as Ru-N3 with experimentally proven 10% conversion efficiency. DSCS is a rapidly developing research area and new findings in DSSC field can be directly incorporate to improve the performance of DSNIRD's. These detectors have the advantage of not being sensitive to thermal noise and radiation that initiate bandgap excitations. Despite quite low conversion efficiency the peak specific detectivity ( $9.5 \times 10^{10}$  Jones at 812 nm) measured was comparable to commercially available Si or InGaAs photodiodes due to the low noise level of the DSNIRD's. Due to the dye degradation especially when UV radiation is present, the life time of the DSNIRD's is low compared to Si or InGaAs. Properly sealed detectors eliminate moisture with a UV protective coating on front window will resolve the two issues.

PbS CQD embedded capacitor type detector demonstrate during this study reveal a novel detection mechanism without direct contact to QD or quantum wires which shows optically generated electronic polarizability. Low cost fabrication process and wavelength tunability by changing size of the QD, and fabrication possibility on flexible substrates are the attractive features of these detectors. However observed detectivity values are two orders of magnitude lower than currently available detectors. In order to increase responsivity QD density inside the capacitor should be increased. However in general conductor-insulator composites exhibit percolation thresholds when the packing fraction of the conducting material exceeds a critical value. Therefore QD density cannot be increased arbitrarily. CQD capacitor based detector needed an optical chopper or modulated incident radiation since these detectors are sensitive only to a change in the intensity.

This is not practical for some applications. Finally the growing techniques of DSNIRD's and CQD based detectors are not directly compatible with standard Si readout electronic processing, direct integration may not be possible at the current state-of-the-art. Further research will be needed to develop detector arrays and integration methods. In other words both detectors are more suitable for low cost large area single element detectors instead of detector arrays for imaging applications.

GaAs/AlGaAs heterojunction based split-off band detectors and GaSb homojunction based THz detector discussed in chapter 4 and 5 are III-V semiconductor based structures grown by molecular beam epitaxy, or metalorganic chemical vapor deposition techniques. Split-off band detector utilize the heavy hole light hole transition for response and the free carrier threshold for perform tailoring. The split-off transition will be fixed for a particular material. Different materials can give rise to different response regions, due to the split-off energy differences. Using bandgap engineered III-V materials such as InGaP and InGaAsP, split-off detectors could be develop covering the wavelength ranges from 3-12 microns. This approach gives the additional controllability of the operating temperature, responsivity and specific detectivity by tuning the free carrier threshold. Three different set of samples with  $\lambda_t$  to split-off energy ratio 42%, 57%, and 85% (sample SP1, SP2, SP3 respectively) were tested during this study. Operating temperature increased with  $\lambda_t$  to split-off energy ratio as expected. The highest operating temperature of 330 K was observed for SP3 with an 85%  $\lambda_t$  to split-off energy ratio. According to those results 77%  $\lambda_t$  to split-off energy ratio will be the best for 300 K room temperature operation. Room temperature detectivity observed in the sample SP3 is quite low compared to available competitors such as InGaAs photodiodes. As a well-developed material system, GaAs is a feasible solution to future uncooled infrared detection; hence high quality growth and integration with other readout electronics is readily available.



GaSb has a higher free carrier absorption coefficient at THz frequencies compared to the GaAs. Therefore it is a promising material for THz detectors. GaSb /InGaSb HEIWIP detector have advantage over GaAs/AlGaAs system of tailoring  $\lambda_t$  to very long wavelengths still keeping a higher In fraction which is not possible with GaAs/AlGaAs system. GaSb is not a well developed material system such as GaAs, Si, or Ge. A GaSb homojunction based THz detector was analyzed as an initial study to test the quality of the material and processing. The first set of samples showed (see the Table 6.1) comparable detection parameters with available other detectors such as HgCdTe and Si composite bolometers. Both the split-off band detectors and GaSb HIWIP detectors shows long wavelength flat response which is not expected at from the free carrier response. This can be identified as a bolometric type response since the response is highly measurement speed dependent. Future research needed to optimized these response and compare with available bolometers.

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# Appendix A

## Detector characterization

### A.1 Responsivity (Photo Sensitivity)

Responsivity is the output current (or output voltage) per watt of incident power when noise is not a consideration.

$$R = \frac{S}{PA} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

where  $S$  is the signal output [A or V],  $P$  is the incident light intensity [ $\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ ], and  $A$  is the detector active area [ $\text{cm}^2$ ].

#### **A.1.1 Spectral response measurements and responsivity calibration**

The samples responding in the UV, VIS or NIR range was measured using a monochromator and lock-in-amplifier setup (see details in Appendix B). A Si photodiode and an InGaAs photodiode with a known responsivity curves were used to calculate the spectral responsivity of the sample. The samples responding in the MIR and FIR range were measured using a Perkin Elmer System 2000 Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectrometer and a Si bolometer was used to calculate responsivity spectra. The measurement procedure involves two measurements: sample spectra



( $V_s(\lambda)$ ) and bolometer or calibrated Si or InGaAs photodiode spectra ( $V_{CD}(\lambda)$ ). Those two spectra are obtained concurrently with the same combination of optical windows, beamsplitter, and filters, so that the optical path is identical. The voltage responsivity can be obtained using

$$R_V(\lambda) = \frac{GV_s(\lambda)}{V_{CD}(\lambda)} R_{CD}(\lambda). \quad (\text{A.2})$$

Here  $G$  is the geometrical factor, which corrects for differences in the radiation-incident-area of the detector and the bolometer/photodiode and  $R_{CD}$  is the sensitivity curve given by the manufacturer. To obtain the current responsivity, the voltage responsivity is divided by the effective resistance. As the detector and the load resistor act as a voltage divider for the photocurrent, the effective resistance  $R_e$  is the parallel combination of the load  $R_L$  and the detector dynamic resistance  $R_d = dV/dI$ , yielding  $R_e = R_L \times R_d / (R_L + R_d)$ . Therefore, the current responsivity can be express as

$$R_I(\lambda) = \frac{GV_s(\lambda)R_{CD}(\lambda)}{V_{CD}(\lambda)} \times \frac{(R_L + R_d)}{R_L R_d} \quad (\text{A.3})$$

## A.2 Quantum efficiency ( $\eta$ )

The photocurrent of the detector for given wavelength  $\lambda$  can be expressed as

$$I_{sc} = \eta q g \frac{PA}{h \frac{c}{\lambda}} = \frac{\eta q g P A \lambda}{hc} \quad (\text{A.4})$$

where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength,  $h$  is Planck's constant,  $c$  is the speed of light and  $q$  is the electron charge. The quantum efficiency  $\eta$  is the number of electron hole pairs generated per incident photon, and the gain,  $g$ , represents the number of carriers collected at the contact per one generated carrier.

Thus, the current responsivity is

$$R_I(\lambda) = \frac{I_{SC}}{PA} = \frac{\eta q g \lambda}{hc} = \frac{\eta \lambda g}{1.24} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

if  $\lambda$  is measured in  $\mu\text{m}$  and  $R_I$  in A/W. The relation with quantum efficiency  $\eta$  is as follows:

$$\eta = 1.24 \frac{R_I(\lambda)}{\lambda g} \times 100\% . \quad (\text{A.6})$$

### A.3 Noise Equivalent Power (NEP)

The incident light power needed to produce an output signal equal to the intrinsic noise level of the detector is

$$\text{NEP} = \frac{PA}{S/N \cdot \sqrt{\Delta f}} \quad (\text{A.7})$$

where  $N$  is the noise output and  $\Delta f$  is the noise band width.

## A.4 Specific Detectivity ( $D^*$ )

The specific detectivity, a figure of merit used to characterize performance of a detector, is equal to the reciprocal of noise equivalent power, normalized to unit area and unit bandwidth and is given by

$$D^* = \frac{S / N \cdot \sqrt{\Delta f}}{P \sqrt{A}} = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{\text{NEP}} = \frac{R_I \cdot \sqrt{A}}{N / \sqrt{\Delta f}} . \quad (\text{A.8})$$

The noise current density  $N_d$  can be measured using a noise spectrum analyzer and is expressed as

$$N_d = \frac{N^2}{\Delta f} . \quad (\text{A.9})$$

Thus  $D^*$  can be calculated using following formula

$$D^* = \frac{R_I \sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{N_d}} \quad [\text{cm Hz}^{1/2}/\text{W}] . \quad (\text{A.10})$$

In general, the measurement conditions of  $D^*$  are expressed in the format of  $D^*(a, b, c)$ , where “a” is the temperature [K] or wavelength [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] of a radiant source, “b” is the chopping frequency, and “c” is the bandwidth.

### A.4.1 Noise measurements and detectivity calculation

The  $D^*$  of the devices at different temperatures and applied biases is obtained from the measured responsivity ( $R_I$ ), noise current density ( $N_d$ ), and the illuminated area of the detector ( $A$ ). The later are measured with a dual channel Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) signal analyzer and a SR570 low

noise current pre-amplifier, as shown in Figure B.15. A thick copper plate at the device temperature is used as the radiation block to provide the dark conditions for the measurements. The value of  $D^*$  is calculated from the above equation.

## Appendix B

# Software development with Microsoft Visual Basic

### B.1 Multi-sample I-V-T characterization software

An in-house software program was developed to automate the detector I-V-T (current vs. voltage under different temperatures) characterization process. The software controls a Keithley 2400 source meter, a Keithley 7001 switch system, a SI-9620 temperature controller (for a Helium closed-cycle refrigerator) through the GPIB interface. The system is capable of recording I-V curves of up to 10 samples in a user defined voltage range, temperature range, and step size. In general, a closed-cycle refrigerator is capable of working from 7 K up to 330 K in temperature. User selectable options allow the user to save data directly in a Microsoft Excel file or ASCII text files. As an additional feature the user can enable current vs. time data recording at a fixed voltage, for studying transient characteristics of the sample. The following figures show the user interfaces and main program windows. Source codes for each form and subprograms are listed in the next subsection.

### B.1.1 I-V-T setup instrument configuration

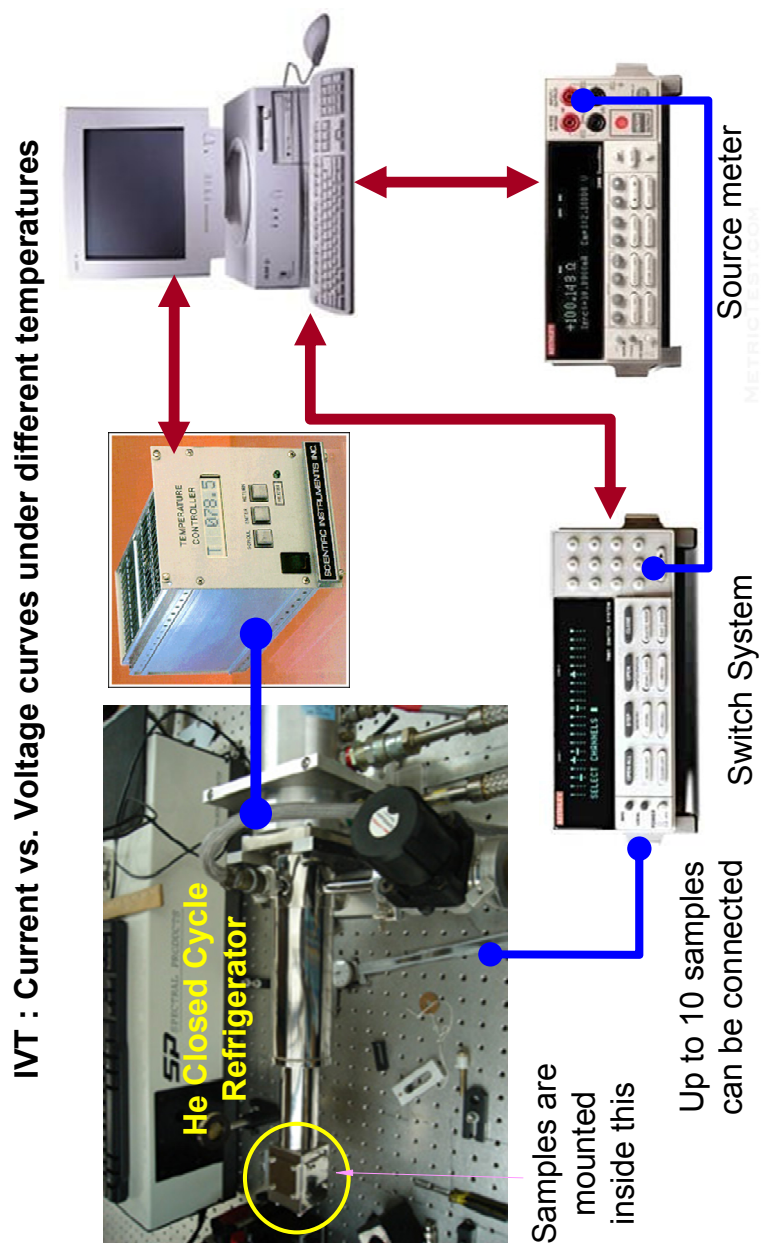


Figure B.1 The block diagram of the I-V-T setup showing GPIB communication connections (red lines with arrowheads) and other sample wirings (blue lines).

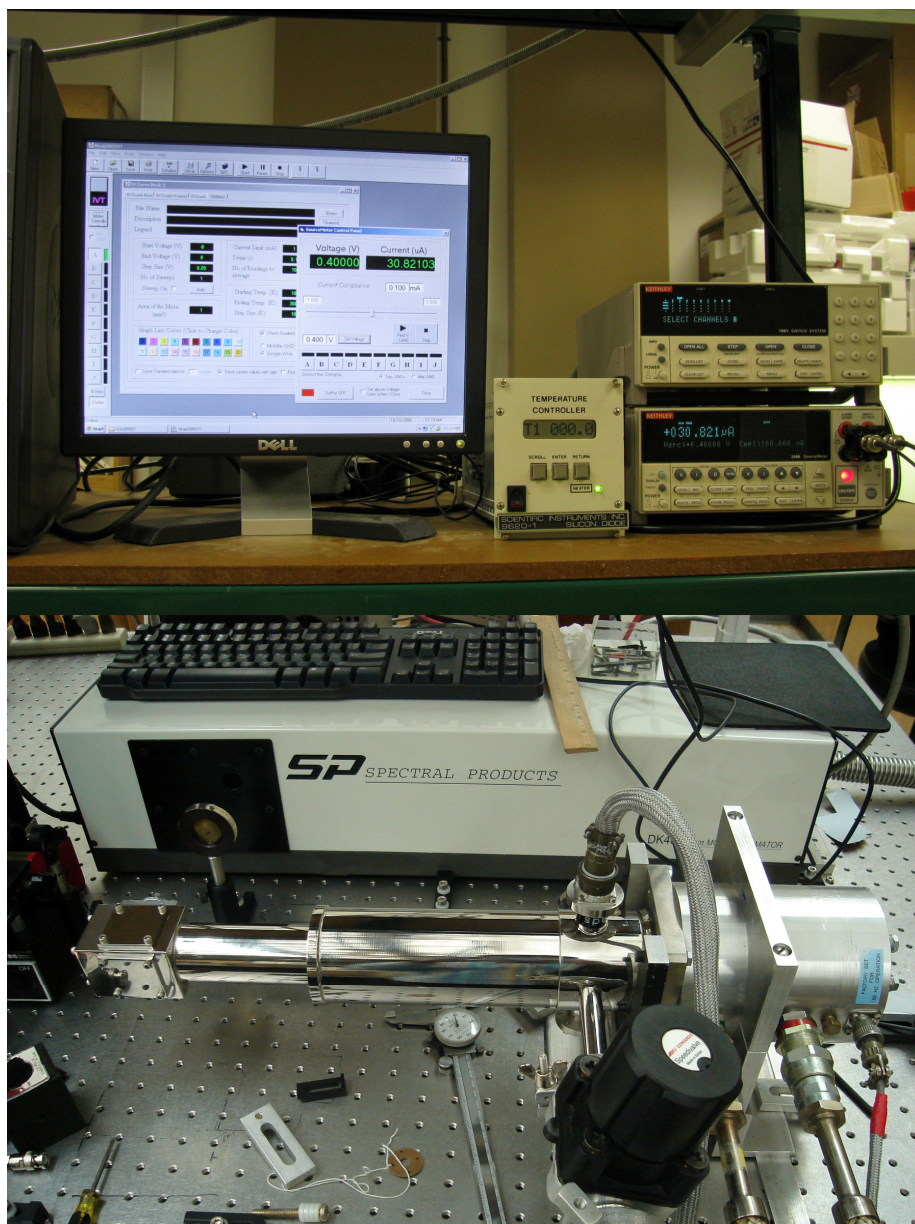


Figure B.2 Photograph of the IVT setup showing Keithley 2400 source meter, 7001 switch system, SI-9620 temperature controller (top) and helium closed cycle refrigerator (bottom).

### B.1.2 User interfaces of the I-V-T software

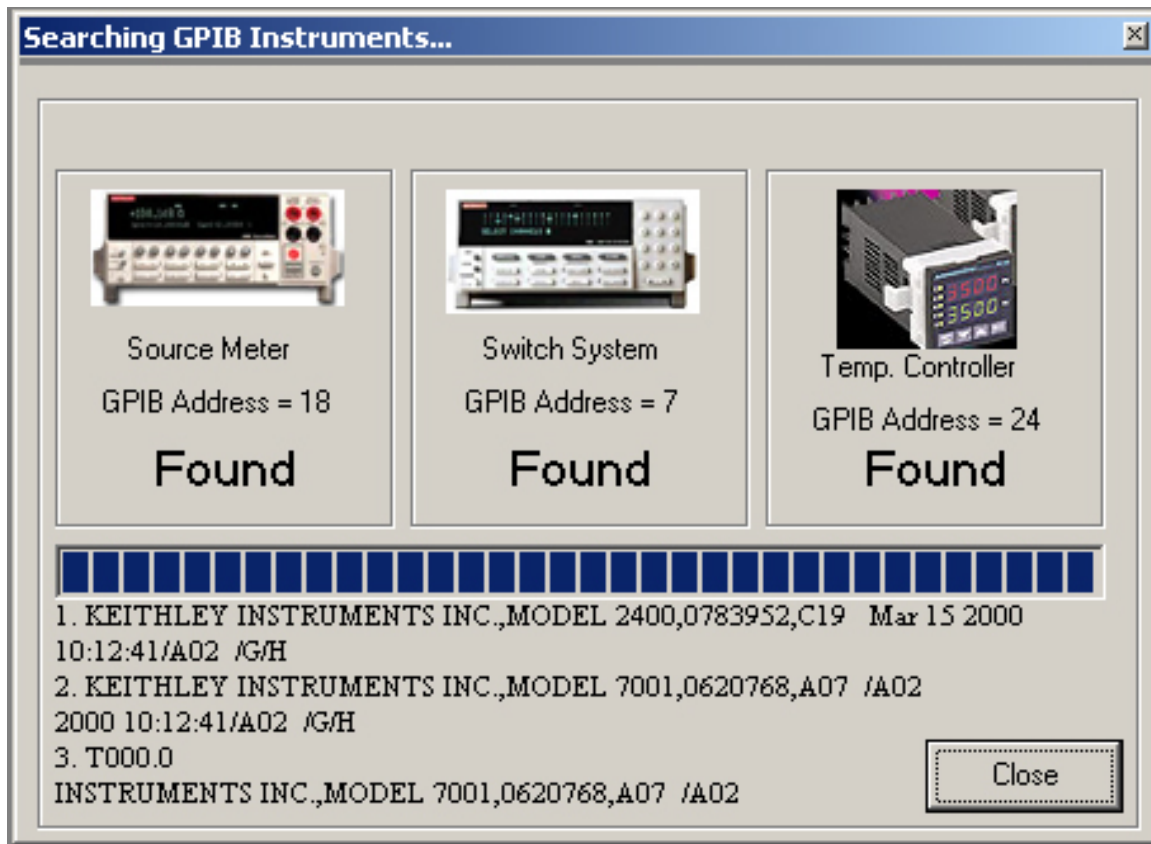


Figure B.3 The initializing window searches communication status of all three instruments in order to initialize GPIB communication. If a communication error occurs or instrument is not physically connected, it will inform the user to check the particular instrument and connections.



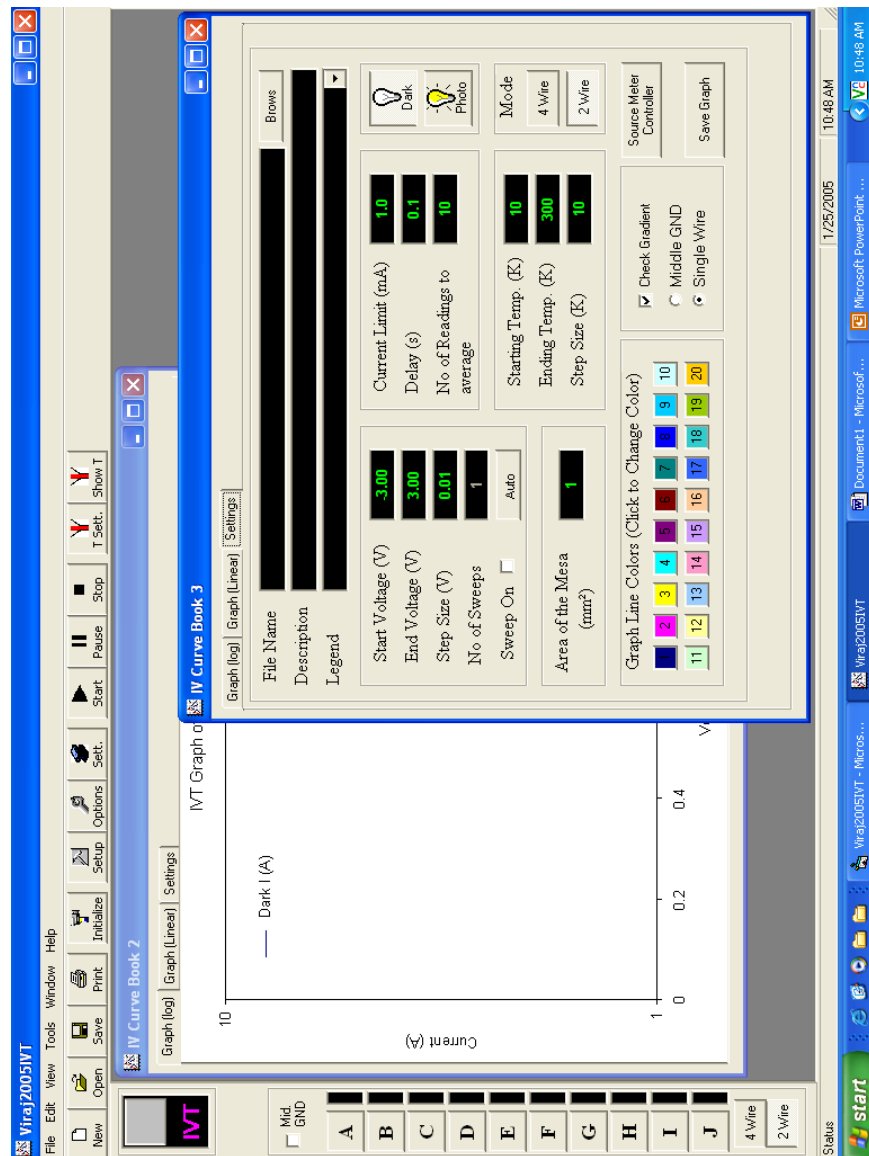


Figure B.4 The main program window showing manual I-V mode operation settings. In this mode user can select the samples by clicking the buttons labeled A to J and enter scan parameters and a temperature. The “Settings” tab and “Graph (log)” tab views are shown in the figure.

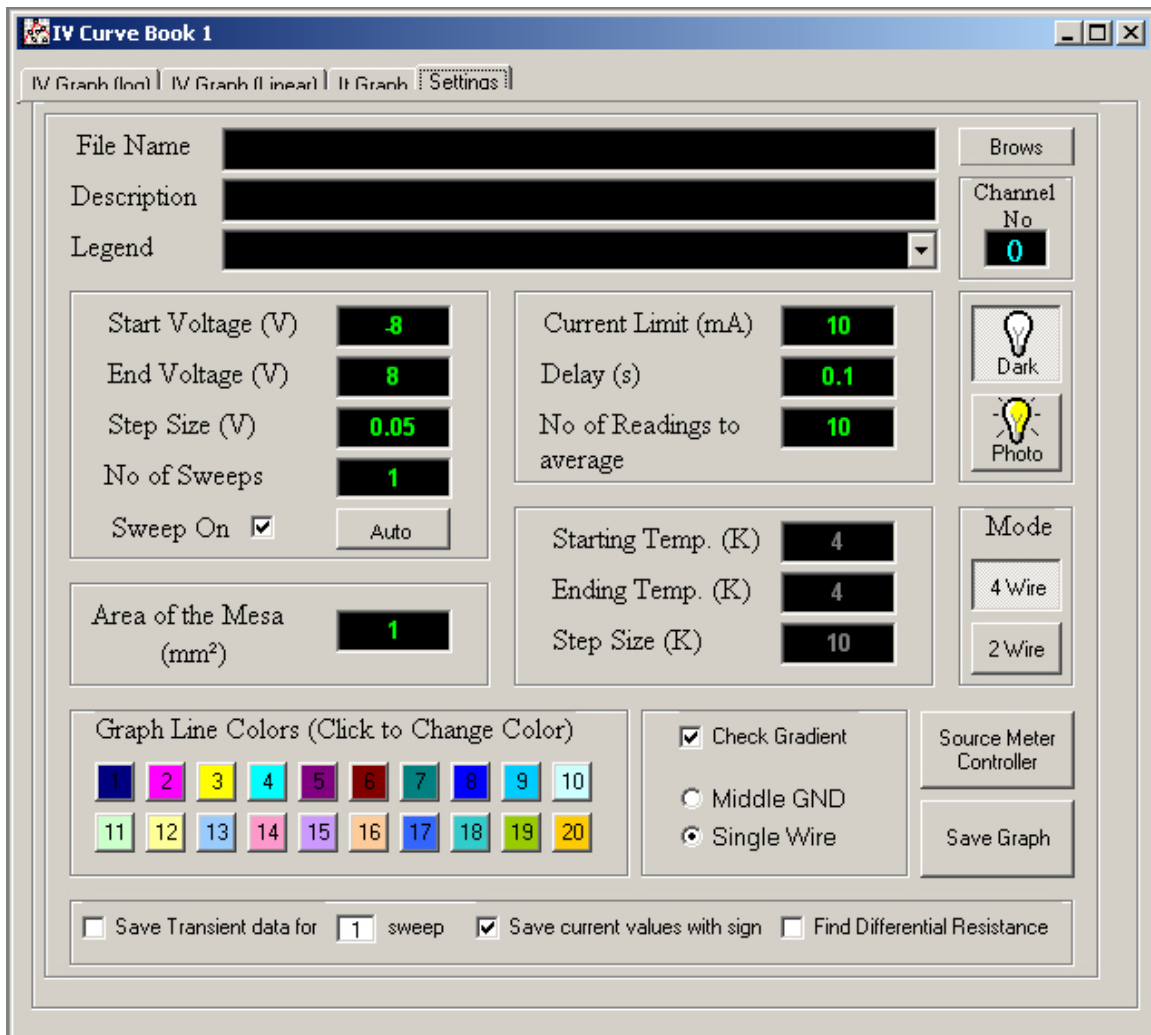


Figure B.5 The user interface for the I-V mode settings. By clicking different tabs in the top of the window the user can view different graphs such as the I-V plot on log scale, I-V plots on a linear scale, or an I-t plot for each voltage.

**Setup Scan**

Select Location and Enter Sample Name

☒ Save data to Excel files  
☐ Save data to text files (Faster)

Press the channels you wish to add to scan list

☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☒ D ☒ E ☐ F ☒ G ☐ H ☐ I ☐ J

A C D E G

File name:

Std. Sizes: 400 x 400  $\mu\text{m}$   
600 x 600  $\mu\text{m}$   
800 x 800  $\mu\text{m}$   
1000 x 1000  $\mu\text{m}$

w h = 1250  $\mu\text{m}$   
h w = 1250  $\mu\text{m}$

Area of the Mesa ( $\text{mm}^2$ ) 1

d = 0.000  $\mu\text{m}$

Start Voltage (V) -8  
End Voltage (V) 8  
Step Size (V) Show 2400 0.05  
No of Sweeps 1  
Sweep On ☒ Auto

Current Limit (mA) 10  
Delay (s) 0.1  
No of Readings to average 10  
☐ Check Gradient

Starting Temp. (K) 4  
Ending Temp. (K) 4  
Step Size (K) 10

Select the Operation Mode

Figure B.6 User interface for the multi sample I-V-T scan setup. In this mode user can select the samples to be tested (labeled as A-J), voltage range, temperature range... etc. When a scan is started, the program will set the starting temperature. After it reaches the specified temperature, it will switch samples one at a time and record I-V curves. This process is repeated at each specified temperature.

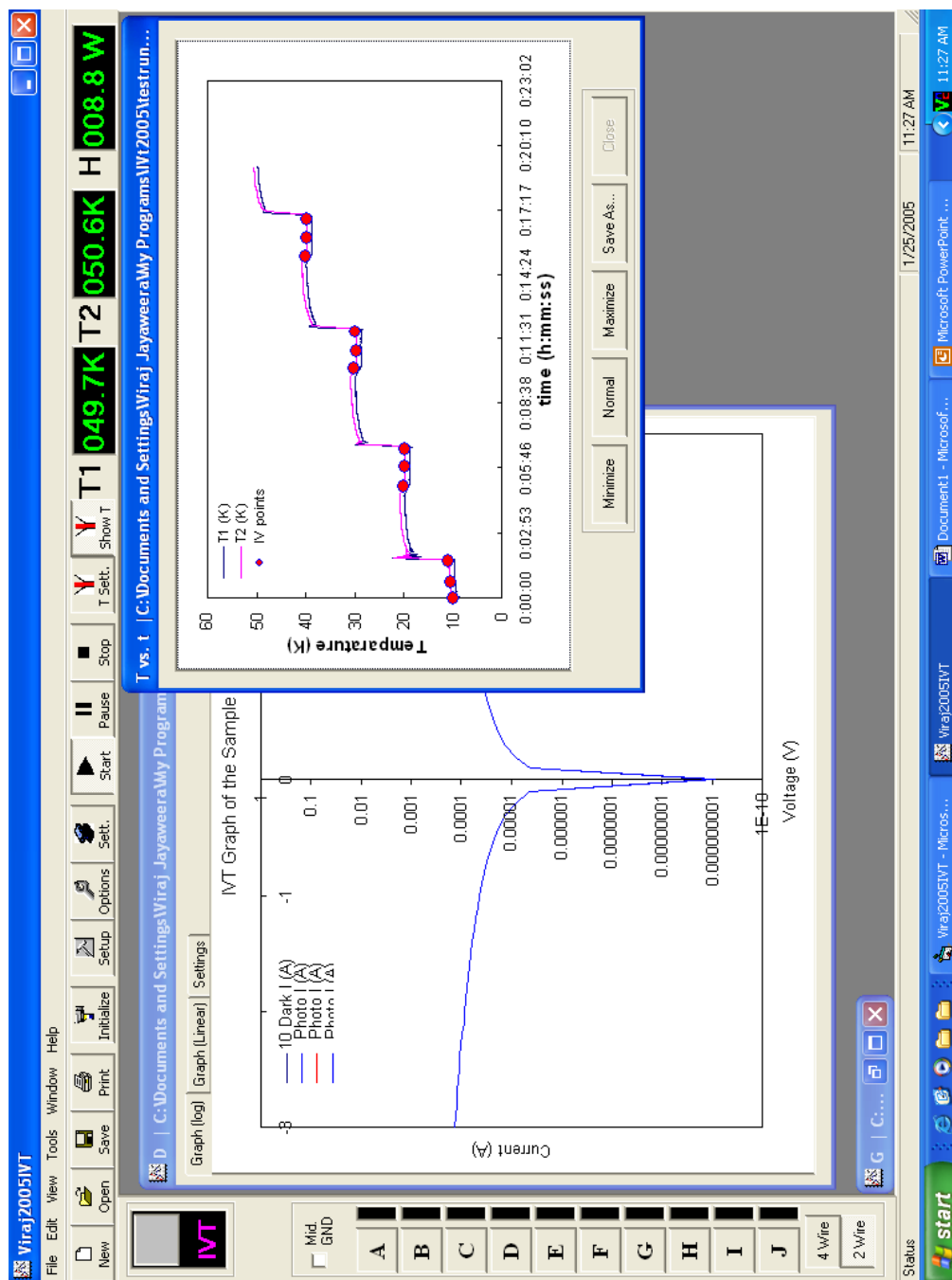


Figure B.7 The I-V-T mode main screen showing the active sample graph in the left window and the sample temperature variation with the time in the right window.

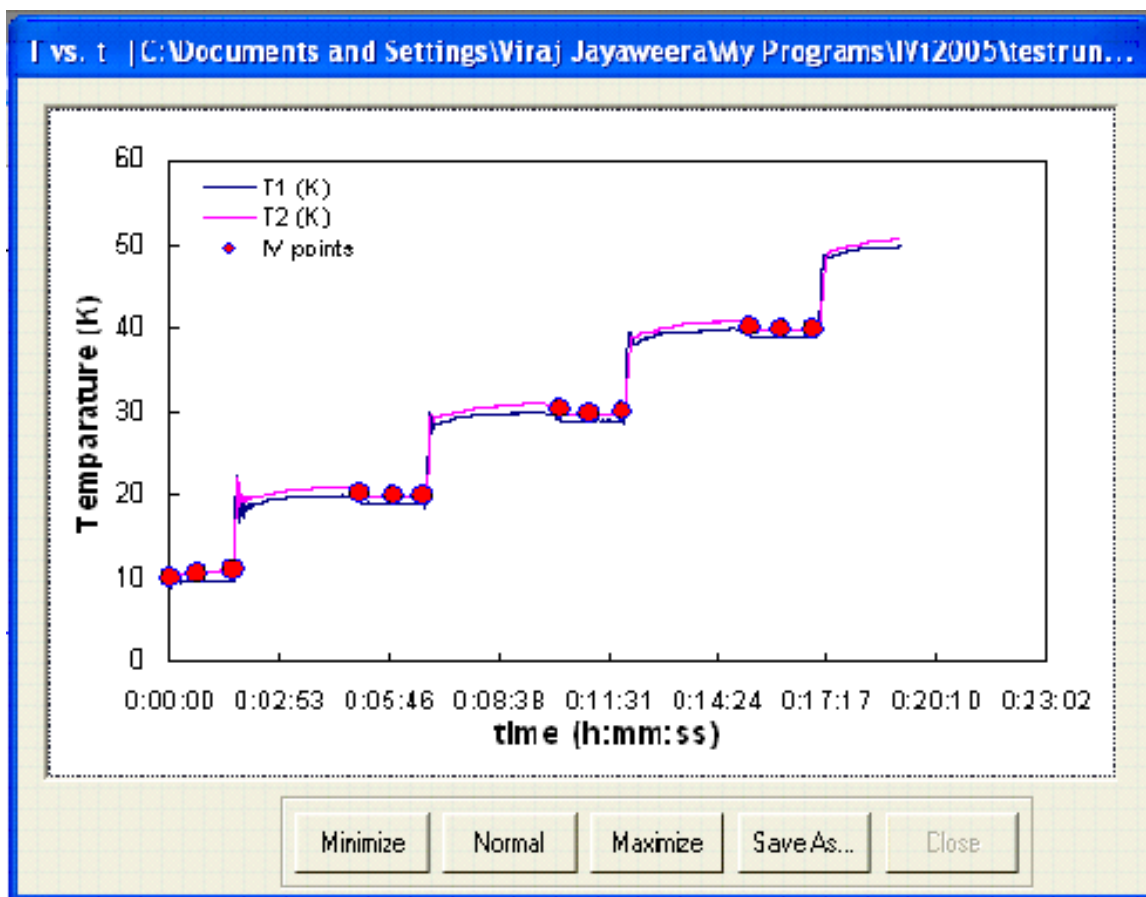


Figure B.8 The temperature vs. time plot for the I-V-T mode. Red circles indicate the measurement starting point.

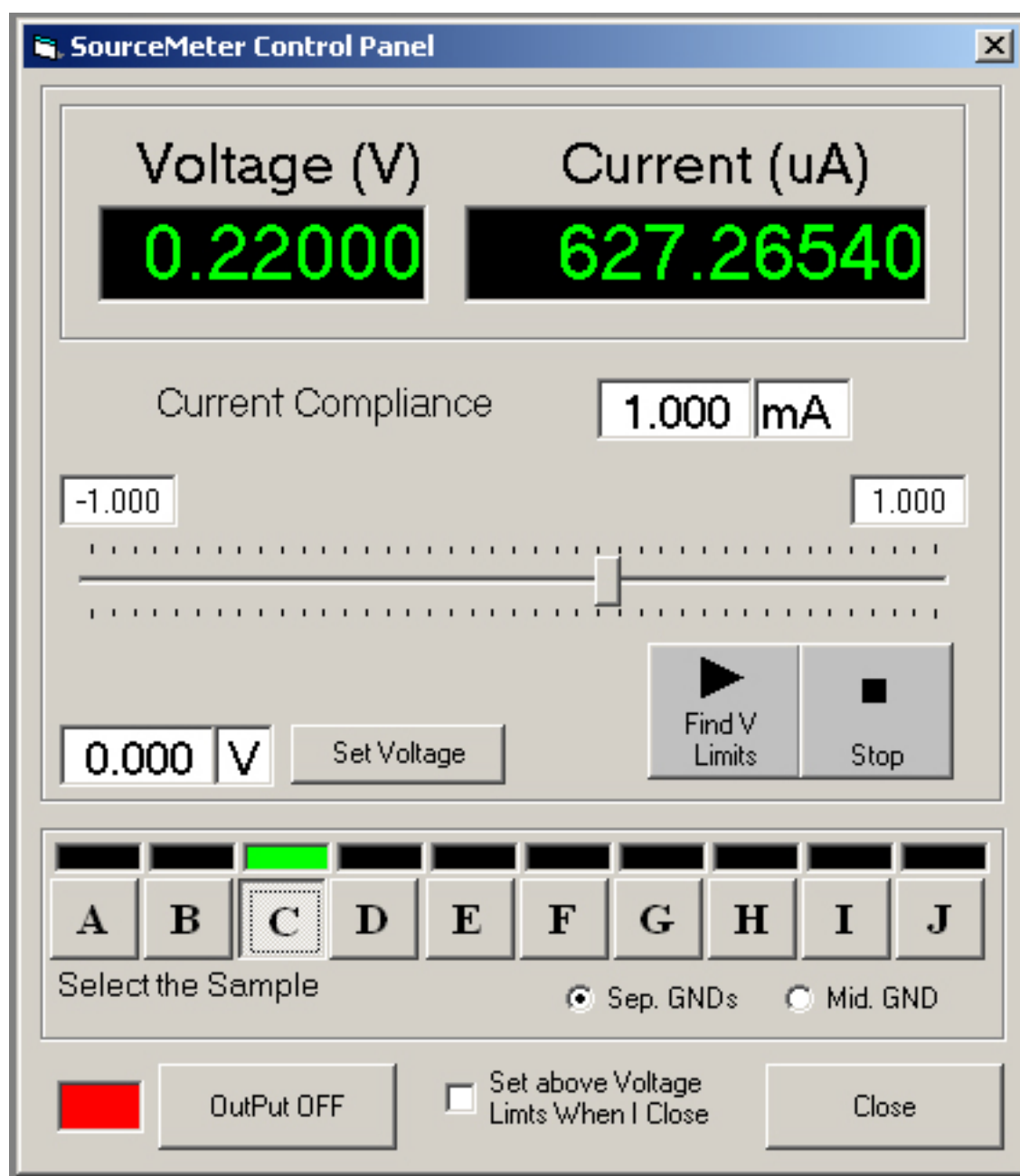


Figure B.9 The control panel for the Keithley 2400 source meter. The user can use this to find scanning voltage limits based on a specified current level for their samples.

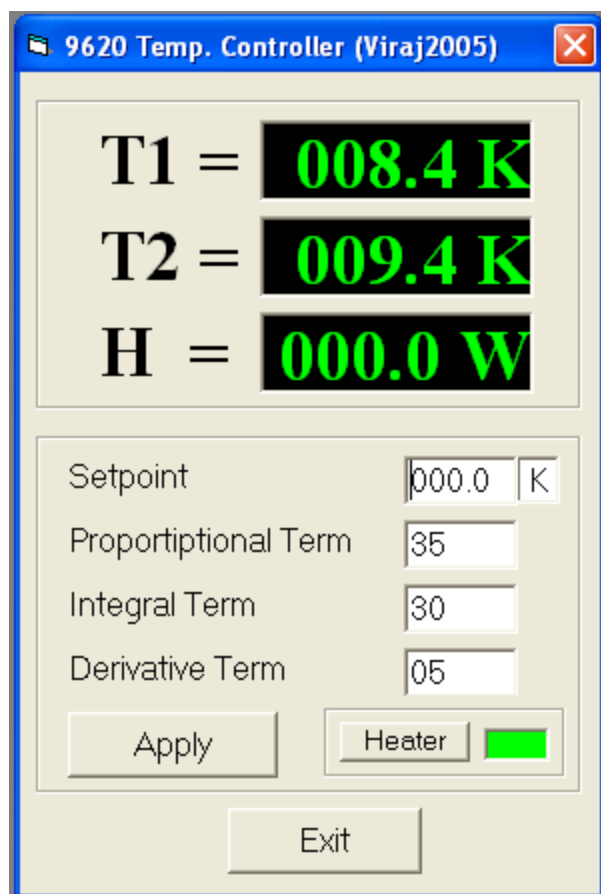


Figure B.10 The control panel for the SI9620 temperature controller. This can be used to observe live temperatures close to the sample (T2), close to the heating element (T1) and the actual heater power (H). The user also can set the temperature to a specific value by entering a value to “setpoint”. Three constants (proportional term, integral term, and derivative term) can also be changed that the temperature controller algorithm needs to determine the heater power.

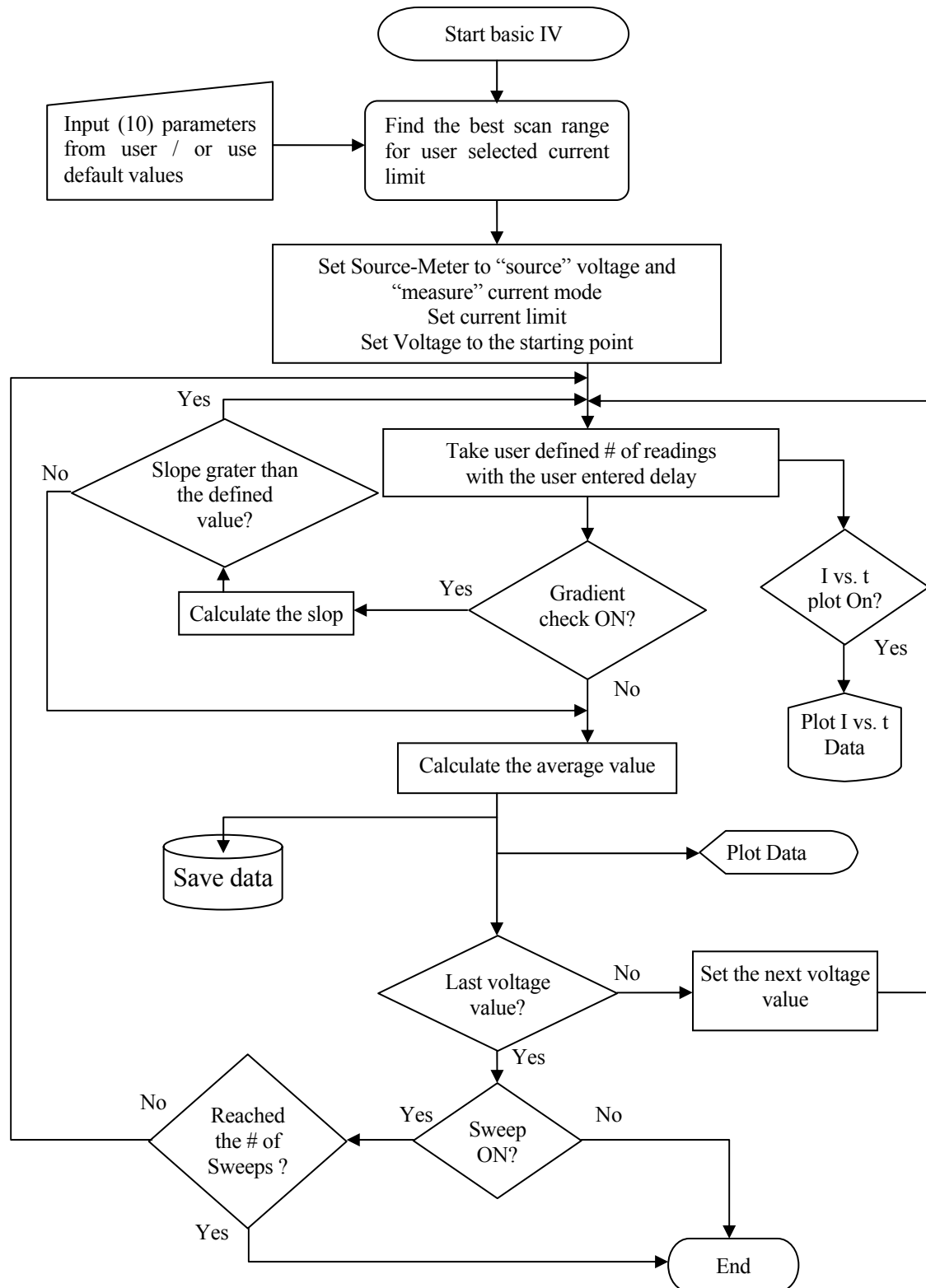


Figure B.11 This panel controls the Keithley 7001 switch system and can be used as standalone software. By clicking corresponding button, the user can connect the corresponding sample (A – J) to a measuring instrument (source meter, volt meter, preamplifier... etc.). The switch system is wired in four wire configurations to allow the user a to use wide variety of instruments which have four inputs (two wires to apply current and two for measuring voltage) or two inputs.



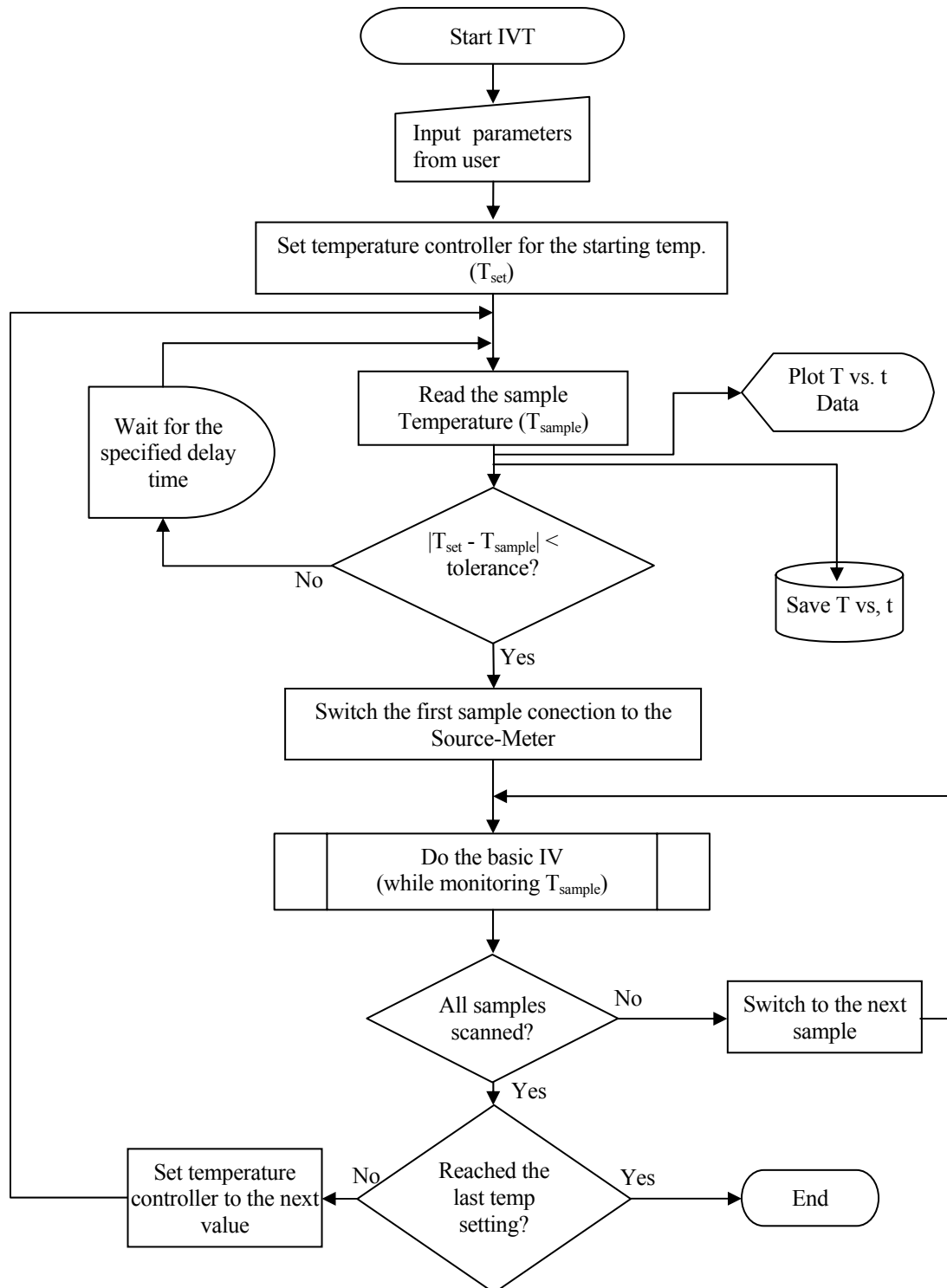
### B.1.3 Flow chart for the IV operation mode

(Kethley 2004 source meter, 7001 switch system)



### B.1.4 Flow chart for the multi sample IVT operation mode

(Kethley 2004 source meter, 7001 switch system)



## B.1.5 Source code

```
*****
Module1.bas
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Public fMainForm As frmMain
Public IVTMode As Boolean 'If current running mode is IVT then IVTMode is true

Sub main()
    InitializeSM
    InitializeSW
    InitializeTC
    frmSplash.Refresh
    Set fMainForm = New frmMain
    Load fMainForm
    Unload frmSplash
    fMainForm.Show
    frmMessage.Show
End Sub

Sub SaveSettings()
    fn = FreeFile()
    Open "IVtSettings.inf" For Output As #fn
    Print #fn, GPIBSM
End Sub

Sub Wait(Time_in_seconds As Single)
    st = Timer
    While Timer - st < Time_in_seconds
        DoEvents
    Wend
End Sub

*****
GPIB_commands.bas
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Const ARRAYSIZE = 1024                ' Size of read buffer
Dim ErrMsg As String * 100
Dim ErrorMnemonic
Dim ValueStr As String * ARRAYSIZE
Dim Response As Integer
Dim DevSW%
Dim DevSM%
Dim DevTC%
Public GPIBSM As Integer ' source meter GPIB address
Public GPIBSW As Integer ' Switch GPIB address
Public GPIBTC As Integer ' Temp. Controller GPIB address
```

```

'To write command to KEITHLEY 2400 Source Meter
Sub SendSM(CommandString, stat%)
    ilwrt DevSM%, CommandString, Len(CommandString)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        stat% = 1
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to KEITHLEY 2400 SourceMeter",
DevSM%)
    Else
        stat% = 0
    End If
End Sub

'To write command to KEITHLEY 7001 Switch system
Sub SendSW(CommandString, stat%)
    ilwrt DevSW%, CommandString, Len(CommandString)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        stat% = 1
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to KEITHLEY 7001 Switch system",
DevSW%)
    Else
        stat% = 0
    End If
End Sub

'To write command to SI 9620-1 Temperature controler
Sub SendTC(CommandString, stat%)
    ilwrt DevTC%, CommandString, Len(CommandString)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        stat% = 1
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to Temp. Controller", DevTC%)
    Else
        stat% = 0
    End If
End Sub

'To read Data from KEITHLEY 2400 Source Meter
Sub ReadSM(r$)
    ilrd DevSM%, ValueStr, Len(ValueStr)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to read from device", DevSM%)
    End If
    r$ = ValueStr
End Sub

'To read Data from 7001 Switch system
Sub ReadSW(r$)
    ilrd DevSW%, ValueStr, Len(ValueStr)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to read from device", DevSW%)
    End If
    r$ = ValueStr
End Sub

'To Queries Temp. Controller SI 9620-1 settings
Function ReadTC(CmdString As String)
    ilwrt DevTC%, CmdString, Len(CmdString)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to device", DevTC%)

```

```

End If
ilrd DevTC%, ValueStr, Len(ValueStr)
If (ibsta And EERR) Then
    Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to read from device", DevTC%)
End If
ReadTC = ValueStr
End Function

' To close required channel
Sub CloseSW(j As Integer, MidGNDMode As Boolean)
    SendSW ":open all", stat%
    If j < 1 Or j > 10 Then Exit Sub
    cl$ = ":clos (@ 1!" & Trim(Str(j)) & ", 1!" & Trim(Str(j + 10)) & ")"
    SendSW cl$, stat%
    If MidGNDMode = True Then
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!22)", stat%
    Else
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!21)", stat%
    End If
End Sub

Sub InitializeSM()
    GPIBSM = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "GPIBSM", 18)
    DevSM% = ildev(0, GPIBSM, 0, T10s, 1, 0)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        ErrMsg = "Unable to open KEITHLEY 2400 Source Meter" & Chr(13) & "ibsta
= &H" & _
        Chr(13) & Hex(ibsta) & "iberr = " & iberr
        MsgBox ErrMsg, vbCritical, "Error"
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ilclr DevSM%
End Sub

Sub InitializeSW()
    GPIBSW = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "GPIBSW", 7)
    DevSW% = ildev(0, GPIBSW, 0, T10s, 1, 0)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        ErrMsg = "Unable to open KEITHLEY 7001 Switch system" & Chr(13) &
"ibsta = &H" & _
        Chr(13) & Hex(ibsta) & "iberr = " & iberr
        MsgBox ErrMsg, vbCritical, "Error"
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ilclr DevSW%
End Sub

Sub InitializeTC()
    GPIBTC = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "GPIBTC", 24)
    DevTC% = ildev(0, GPIBTC, 0, T10s, 1, 0)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        ErrMsg = "Unable to open Temp. Controller" & Chr(13) & "ibsta = &H" & _
        Chr(13) & Hex(ibsta) & "iberr = " & iberr
        MsgBox ErrMsg, vbCritical, "Error"
        Exit Sub
    End If
    ilclr DevTC%
End Sub

```

```

Sub GPIBCleanup(msg$, Dev%)

' After each GPIB call, the application checks whether the call
' succeeded. If an NI-488.2 call fails, the GPIB driver sets the
' corresponding bit in the global status variable. If the call
' failed, this procedure prints an error message, takes the device
' offline and exits.

'ErrorMnemonic = Array("EDVR", "ECIC", "ENOL", "EADR", "EARG", _
                        "ESAC", "EABO", "ENEB", "EDMA", "", _
                        "EOIP", "ECAP", "EFSO", "", "EBUS", _
                        "ESTB", "ESRQ", "", "", "", "ETAB")

'ErrMsg$ = msg$ & Chr(13) & "ibsta = &H" & Hex(ibsta) & Chr(13) &
            & "iberr = " & iberr & " <" & ErrorMnemonic(iberr) & ">"
'MsgBox ErrMsg$, vbCritical, "Error"
ilnl Dev%, 0

End Sub

Sub FindInstruments()
InitializeSM
InitializeSW
InitializeTC

End Sub

*****
frmMessage.frm
*****
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University

Private Sub cmdClose_Click()
Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
Me.Left = 3465
Me.Top = 1800
Me.Visible = True
Me.pgbSearch.value = 5
DoEvents
InitializeSM
InitializeSW
InitializeTC
Me.lblGPIBSM.Caption = "GPIB Address = " & GPIBSM
Me.lblGPIBSW.Caption = "GPIB Address = " & GPIBSW
Me.lblGPIBTC.Caption = "GPIB Address = " & GPIBTC
For i = 5 To 33

```

```

        Me.pgbSearch.value = i
        DoEvents
        Wait 0.005
    Next i
    SendSM "*IDN?", stat%
    If stat% = 0 Then
        ReadSM r$
        Me.lblInstrment.Caption = "1. " & r$
        Me.lblStatusSM.Caption = "Found"
        SendSM ":SYST:RSEN OFF", stat%
        DoEvents
    Else
        Me.lblStatusSM.Caption = "Not Found"
    End If

'*****
    SendSW "*IDN?", stat%
    For i = 33 To 66
        Me.pgbSearch.value = i
        DoEvents
        Wait 0.005
    Next i
    If stat% = 0 Then
        ReadSW r$
        Me.lblInstrment.Caption = lblInstrment.Caption & Chr(13) & "2. " & r$

        Me.lblStatusSW.Caption = "Found"
        fMainForm.chkMidGND.Enabled = True
        For i = 0 To 9
            fMainForm.TgB(i).Enabled = True
        Next i
    Else
        Me.lblStatusSW.Caption = "Not Found"
        fMainForm.chkMidGND.Enabled = False
        For i = 0 To 9
            fMainForm.TgB(i).Enabled = False
        Next i
    End If
'*****
    SendTC "*IDN?", stat%
    For i = 66 To 100
        Me.pgbSearch.value = i
        DoEvents
        Wait 0.005
    Next i
    If stat% = 0 Then
        Me.lblInstrment.Caption = lblInstrment.Caption & Chr(13) & "3. " &
ReadTC("*IDN?" & Chr(13))
        Me.lblStatusTC.Caption = "Found"
        fMainForm.tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(16).Enabled = True
        fMainForm.tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(17).Enabled = True
    Else
        Me.lblStatusTC.Caption = "Not Found"
        fMainForm.tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(16).Enabled = False
        fMainForm.tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(17).Enabled = False
    End If
    Me.lblSearching.Visible = False

```

```

        Me.pgbSearch.value = 100
        DoEvents
        Me.cmdClose.Enabled = True
End Sub

```

```

*****
frmDocument.frm
*****

```

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```

        Dim oBook As Excel.Workbook
        Dim oSheet As Excel.Worksheet
        Dim oSheet2 As Excel.Worksheet
        Dim oChart As Excel.Chart
        Dim oChart2 As Excel.Chart
        Dim NoG As Long
        Dim r2 As Long
        Dim c2%
        Dim TData(1 To 200, 1 To 2) As Single
        Private i As Double
        Private VV As Double
        Private II As Double

Private Sub chkGradiCheck_Click()
    If chkGradiCheck.value = 0 Then
        chkSaveTransient.Enabled = False
    Else
        chkSaveTransient.Enabled = True
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub chkSweep_Click()
    If chkSweep.value = 1 Then
        txtNoCycle.Enabled = True
        txtNoTranCycle.Enabled = True
        Label22.Enabled = True
    Else
        txtNoCycle.Enabled = False
        txtNoTranCycle.Enabled = False
        Label22.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmbDescription_Click()
    txtCellNo = cmbDescription.ListIndex + 1
    DescripChange
End Sub

Private Sub cmbDescription_DropDown()
    DescripChange
End Sub

Private Sub cmbDescription_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

```



```

        If KeyAscii = 13 Then
            DescripChange
        End If
    End Sub

Private Sub cmbDescription_LostFocus()
    DescripChange
End Sub

Sub DescripChange()
    cmbDescription.List(txtCellNo - 1) = cmbDescription.Text
    cmbDescription.ListIndex = txtCellNo - 1

    With oSheet
        If NoG > 0 Then
            ' If txtCellNo < cmbDescription.ListCount Then
            '     oChart.SeriesCollection(Val(txtCellNo.Text)).ChartType =
            '                                     xlXYScatterSmooth
            ' End If
            '.Cells(3, txtCellNo * 2).value = cmbDescription.List(txtCellNo-1)
        End If
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub cmdBrowsF_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    With CommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Enter File name"
        .CancelError = True
        .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
        .FileName = txtFileName
        .Flags = cdloFNOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        txtFileName = .FileName
        Caption = .FileName
        Save
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub cmdGColor_Click(Index As Integer)

    CommonDialog.ShowColor
    oBook.Colors(Index + 25) = CommonDialog.Color
    cmdGColor(Index).BackColor = CommonDialog.Color
Exit Sub
    With oChart.SeriesCollection(Index + 1)
        .Border.Color = CommonDialog.Color
        .MarkerBackgroundColor = CommonDialog.Color
        .MarkerForegroundColor = 0
        .MarkerSize = 4
    End With

End Sub

Private Sub cmdSave_Click()
    Save
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub cmdSMCont_Click()
    frmSMCont.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate()
    If Me.optMidGND = True Then
        fMainForm.chkMidGND = 1
    Else
        fMainForm.chkMidGND = 0
    End If
    fMainForm.opt4Wire = Me.opt4Wire
    fMainForm.opt2Wire = Me.opt2Wire
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Initialize()
    Me.optMidGND.value = fMainForm.chkMidGND.value
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    Dim Para(1 To 12, 1 To 1) As Single
    ' OLE1.CreateEmbed "", "excel.chart"
    Set oBook = OLE1.object
    Set oChart = oBook.Charts(1)
    Set oChart2 = oBook.Charts(2)
    Set oSheet = oBook.Worksheets(1)
    Set oSheet2 = oBook.Worksheets(2)
    c2% = 1
    r2 = 1
    cmbDescription.List(0) = "Cell No 1"
    cmbDescription.ListIndex = 0

    For i = 0 To 19
        cmdGColor(i).BackColor = oBook.Colors(i + 25)
    Next i

    If IVTMode = False Then
        txtStartT.Enabled = False
        txtEndT.Enabled = False
        txtStepT.Enabled = False
    Else
        txtStartT.Enabled = True
        txtEndT.Enabled = True
        txtStepT.Enabled = True
    End If
    opt4Wire.value = fMainForm.opt4Wire.value
    Me.opt4Wire.value = fMainForm.opt4Wire.value
    Me.opt2Wire.value = fMainForm.opt2Wire.value

    SetSetupPara 'this subprogram assign all parameter values from frmSetup
    DoEvents

    Para(1, 1) = txtSize
    Para(2, 1) = txtStartV
    Para(3, 1) = txtEndV
    Para(4, 1) = txtStepV
    Para(5, 1) = txtCurrentlimit

```

```

Para(6, 1) = txtDelay
Para(7, 1) = txtAvg
Para(8, 1) = txtNoCycle
Para(9, 1) = 0
Para(10, 1) = txtStartT
Para(11, 1) = txtEndT
Para(12, 1) = txtStepT

With oSheet
    .Cells(2, 3).value = txtFileName
    .Cells(3, 3).value = txtDescription
    .Cells(5, 3).value = Date
    .Cells(5, 4).value = Time
    .Range("C6", "C17").value = Para

End With

OLE1.Visible = True
' OLE1.Close 'Deactivate the OLE container
' Application.Assistant.Visible = True
End Sub
Private Sub Form_Resize()
    On Error Resume Next
    OLE1.Move 115, 320, Me.ScaleWidth - 200, Me.ScaleHeight - 500
    freSet.Move 115, 315, Me.ScaleWidth - 200, Me.ScaleHeight - 500
    tbsGtoS.Width = Me.ScaleWidth - 200
End Sub
Sub FopenForPhotoIV(FileName As String)
    OLE1.CreateEmbed FileName, "excel.chart"
    Set oBook = OLE1.object
    Set oSheet = oBook.Worksheets(1)

    With oSheet
        If Left(.Cells(1, 1).value, 39) <> "Viraj2005 Automated IVT
                                Setup Data File" Then
            MsgBox "This is not a correct Viraj2005 IVT Curve file",
                vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid file format"
            Exit Sub
        End If
        Set oChart = oBook.Charts(1)
        CNo% = .Cells(4, 4).value
        lblChannelNo = CNo%
        frmSetup.TgB(CNo% - 1).value = 1
        'frmSetup.TgB_Click CNo% - 1

    End With

    For z% = 1 To NoG
        cmbDescription.List(z% - 1) = oSheet.Cells(3, 2 * z%).value
    Next z%
    cmbDescription.AddItem "Cell No " & LTrim(Str(NoG + 1))

End Sub

Sub Save()
    oSheet.Cells(4, 4).value = Val(lblChannelNo.Caption)
    If txtFileName = "" Then
        On Error GoTo ErrHandler

```

```

        With CommonDialog
            .CancelError = True
            .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
            .DialogTitle = "Save IV Curve File"
            .Flags = cdIOFNOverwritePrompt
            .ShowSave
            If Len(.FileName) = 0 Then
                Exit Sub
            End If
            txtFileName = .FileName
        End With
        Caption = txtFileName
    End If

    On Error GoTo ErrHandler
    oBook.Windows.Item(1).Visible = True
    oBook.Windows.Item(1).WindowState = xlMaximized
    oBook.SaveCopyAs txtFileName

ErrHandler:
    Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub SaveAs()
    On Error GoTo ErrHandler
    With CommonDialog
        .CancelError = True
        .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
        .DialogTitle = "Save IV Curve File As"
        .Flags = cdIOFNOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        If Len(.FileName) = 0 Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        txtFileName = .FileName
    End With
    oBook.SaveCopyAs txtFileName
    Caption = txtFileName

ErrHandler:
    Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub GetIV(Temp As Single)
    Dim i As Single
    Dim SCIndex As Integer 'Series collection Index
    SCIndex = 1
    test:
        SendSM "*RST", stat%
        If stat% <> 0 Then
            cho = MsgBox("KEITHLEY 2400 SourceMeter not found", vbRetryCancel +
vbExclamation, "GPIB Address Error")
            If cho = 4 Then
                GoTo test
            Else
                Exit Sub
            End If
        End If
    End If

```

```

With oSheet
    NoG = .Cells(4, 3).value + 1
    cn% = (NoG * 5) - 4
    Rn% = 20
    If NoG > 1 Then
        Set oRng1 = oSheet.Range("A7:E20")
        Set oRng2 = oSheet.Range(.Cells(7, cn%), .Cells(20, cn% + 4))
        Call oRng1.Copy(Destination:=oRng2)
    End If
    If Temp > 0 Then
        If optDark = True Then
            .Cells(18, cn% + 1).value = Temp
        Else
            .Cells(18, cn% + 2).value = Temp
        End If
    Else
        .Cells(18, cn% + 1).value = " "
        .Cells(18, cn% + 2).value = " "
    End If

    If NoG > 1 Then
        oChart.SeriesCollection.NewSeries
        SCIndex = oChart.SeriesCollection.Count
        oChart.SeriesCollection(SCIndex).Name = .Range(.Cells(18, cn% + 1),
.Cells(19, cn% + 1))
    End If
End With
With oChart
    .Axes(xlCategory).MinimumScale = txtStartV.Text
    .Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale = txtEndV.Text
End With
iprot$ = ":SENS:CURR:PROT " & Str(txtCurrentlimit.Text / 1000)
VLevel$ = ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & txtStartV.Text
SDelay$ = ":SOUR:DEL " & txtDelay.Text
' Avg$ = ":SENS:AVER:COUN " & TxtAvg.Text
SendSM ":SOUR:FUNC VOLT", stat%
SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:MODE FIXED", stat%
SendSM ":SENS:FUNC 'CURR'", stat%
SendSM iprot$, stat%
SendSM VLevel$, stat%
SendSM ":SENS:CURR:RANG:AUTO ON", stat%
SendSM SDelay$, stat%
' SendSM Avg$, stat%
' SendSM ":SENS:AVER:STAT ON", stat%
If opt4Wire.value = True Then
    SendSM ":SYST:RSEN ON", stat%
Else
    SendSM ":SYST:RSEN OFF", stat%
End If
SendSM ":OUTPUT ON", stat%

StartV = Val(txtStartV)
EndV = Val(txtEndV)
StepV = Val(txtStepV)
NoCycle% = CInt(Val(txtNoCycle))

```



```

        INew = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13))
        TData(k, 2) = INew

        If IOld < INew Then n = n + 1
        If IOld > INew Then n = n - 1
        II = II + INew
        IOld = INew
        DoEvents
        k = k + 1
    Next j

    If Val(txtNoTranCycle.Text) >= NoSweep% And
        chkSaveTransient.value = 1 Then
        k = k - 1
        oSheet2.Range(oSheet2.Cells(r2, c2%),
            oSheet2.Cells(r2 + k - 1, c2% + 1)).value = TData
        r2 = r2 + k
        oChart2.SeriesCollection(1).XValues =
            oSheet2.Range(oSheet2.Cells(2, c2%),
                oSheet2.Cells(r2 + 1, c2%))
        oChart2.SeriesCollection(1).Values =
            oSheet2.Range(oSheet2.Cells(2, c2% + 1),
                oSheet2.Cells(r2 + 1, c2% + 1))
        DoEvents
    End If
    If Abs(n) < 4 Then ok = 1
Wend
Else

'***** If Gradient Check OFF *****
        II = 0
        For j = 1 To Val(txtAvg.Text)
'***** Check START/PAUSE/STOP Status*****
            With fMainForm
                If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value =
                    tbrUnpressed Then
                    If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value =
                        tbrPressed Then
                        '.MousePointer = 0
                        While .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value =
                            tbrPressed
                            DoEvents
                        Wend
                    End If
                    If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value =
                        tbrUnpressed Then
                        '.MousePointer = 0
                        GoTo Finalize
                        'Exit Sub
                    End If
                End If
                '.MousePointer = 11
            End With
'*****
            SendSM "read?", stat%
            ReadSM r$
            INew = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13))

```

```

        II = II + INew
        DoEvents
    Next j
End If
'*****

VV = Val(Mid(r$, 1, 13))
II = II / txtAvg.Text
With oSheet
    .Cells(Rn%, cn%).value = VV
    If optDark.value = True Then
        .Cells(Rn%, cn% + 1).value = Abs(II)
        If chkSaveIwithSign.value = 1 Then
            .Cells(Rn%, cn% + 2).value = II
        End If
        DoEvents
        oChart.SeriesCollection(SCIndex).XValues =
            .Range(.Cells(20, cn%), .Cells(Rn%, cn%))
        oChart.SeriesCollection(SCIndex).Values =
            .Range(.Cells(20, cn% + 1), .Cells(Rn%, cn% + 1))
    Else
        'oSheet.Cells(Rn%, cn% + 1).value = Abs(II)
        oSheet.Cells(Rn%, cn% + 4).value = Abs(II)
        DoEvents
        oChart.SeriesCollection(SCIndex).XValues =
            .Range(.Cells(20, cn%), .Cells(Rn%, cn%))
        oChart.SeriesCollection(SCIndex).Values =
            .Range(.Cells(20, cn% + 2), .Cells(Rn%, cn% + 4))
    End If
End With
DoEvents
Rn% = Rn% + 1
Next i

TempStartV = StartV
StartV = EndV
EndV = TempStartV
StepV = -StepV
If chkSweep.value = 1 And chkSaveTransient.value = 1 Then
    c2% = c2% + 3
End If
Next NoSweep%

Finalize:
SendSM ":OUTPUT OFF", stat%
cmbDescription.List(SCIndex) = "Cell No " & LTrim(Str(NoG + 1))
cmbDescription.ListIndex = SCIndex - 1
oSheet.Cells(4, 3).value = NoG
oSheet.Cells(14, cn% + 2).value = Rn% - 20
If chkFindR.value = 1 Then
    Set oRng1 = oSheet.Range(oSheet.Cells(20, cn% + 3), oSheet.Cells(20,
cn% + 3))
    Set oRng2 = oSheet.Range(oSheet.Cells(20, cn% + 3), oSheet.Cells(Rn% -
2, cn% + 3))
    Call oRng1.AutoFill(Destination:=oRng2)
End If
End Sub

```



```

Private Sub Form_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
If txtFileName = "" Then
    cho = MsgBox("Do you want to save the changes on " & Me.Caption,
vbYesNoCancel + vbQuestion, "Viraj2005IVT")
    If cho = 2 Then
        Cancel = 1
        Exit Sub
    ElseIf cho = 6 Then
        Save
    End If
Else
    Save
End If
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub freTS_Click()
    If IVTMode = False Then
        txtStartT.Enabled = False
        txtEndT.Enabled = False
        txtStepT.Enabled = False
    Else
        txtStartT.Enabled = True
        txtEndT.Enabled = True
        txtStepT.Enabled = True
    End If
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub Frame5_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single,
Y As Single)
    freModeFig.Visible = False
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub opt2Wire_Click()
    If opt2Wire.value = True Then
        SendSM ":SYST:RSEN OFF", stat%
        fMainForm.opt2Wire.value = True
    End If
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub opt4Wire_Click()
    If opt4Wire.value = True Then
        SendSM ":SYST:RSEN ON", stat%
        fMainForm.opt4Wire.value = True
    End If
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub optMidGND_Click()
    If optMidGND.value = True Then
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!22)", stat%
        SendSW ":open (@ 1!21)", stat%
        fMainForm.chkMidGND.value = 1
    End If

```

```

End Sub

Private Sub optMidGND_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As
Single, Y As Single)
    freModeFig.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub optSepGND_Click()
    If optMidGND.value = False Then
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!21)", stat%
        SendSW ":open (@ 1!22)", stat%
        fMainForm.chkMidGND.value = 0
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub optSepGND_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As
Single, Y As Single)
    freModeFig.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub tbsGtoS_Click()
    Select Case tbsGtoS.SelectedItem.Index
        Case 1
            freSet.Visible = False
            oChart.Activate
            OLE1.Visible = True
            oChart.Axes(xlValue).ScaleType = xlLogarithmic
        Case 2
            freSet.Visible = False
            oChart.Activate
            OLE1.Visible = True
            oChart.Axes(xlValue).ScaleType = xlLinear
        Case 3
            freSet.Visible = False
            oChart2.Activate
            OLE1.Visible = True
            oChart2.Axes(xlValue).ScaleType = xlLinear
        Case 4
            freSet.Visible = True
            OLE1.Visible = False
    End Select
End Sub

Sub SetSetupPara()
    txtStartV = frmSetup.txtStartV
    txtStepV = frmSetup.txtStepV
    txtEndV = frmSetup.txtEndV
    txtNoCycle = frmSetup.txtNoCycle
    chkSweep = frmSetup.chkSweep
    tglAutoVLimits = frmSetup.tglAutoVLimits
    txtCurrentlimit = frmSetup.txtCurrentlimit
    txtDelay = frmSetup.txtDelay
    txtAvg = frmSetup.txtAvg
    txtStartT = frmSetup.txtStartT

```

```

        txtStepT = frmSetup.txtStepT
        txtEndT = frmSetup.txtEndT
        optDark = frmSetup.optDark
        optPhoto = frmSetup.optPhoto
        optMidGND = frmSetup.optMidGND
        optSepGND = frmSetup.optSepGND
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtAvg_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(12, 3) = Val(txtAvg)
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtCurrentlimit_Change()
        If txtCurrentlimit <> "" Then
            If txtCurrentlimit > 10 Then
                cho = MsgBox("! WARNING ! Your Current Limit is grater than 10mA" &
                    Chr(10) & cr & "Are you sure", vbExclamation + vbYesNo, "WARNING")
                If cho <> 6 Then
                    txtCurrentlimit = 10
                End If
            End If
            oSheet.Cells(10, 3) = Val(txtCurrentlimit)
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtDelay_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(11, 3) = Val(txtDelay)
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtDescription_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(3, 3) = Val(txtDescription)
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtEndT_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(16, 3) = Val(txtEndT)
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtEndV_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(8, 3) = Val(txtEndV)
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtFilename_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(2, 3) = Val(txtFileName)
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtNoCycle_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(13, 3) = Val(txtNoCycle)
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtSize_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(6, 3) = Val(txtSize)
    End Sub

    Private Sub txtStartT_Change()
        oSheet.Cells(17, 3) = Val(txtStepT)
    End Sub

```

```
Private Sub txtStartV_Change()
    oSheet.Cells(7, 3) = Val(txtStartV)
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub txtStepT_Change()
    oSheet.Cells(8, 3) = Val(txtStepT)
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub txtStepV_Change()
    oSheet.Cells(9, 3) = Val(txtStepV)
End Sub
```

```
Sub FindVlimit()
    oSV = frmSetup.txtStartV
    oEV = frmSetup.txtEndV
    SendSM ":OUTPUT ON", stat%

    SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & Str(i), stat%
    Wait 0.2
    SendSM "read?", stat%
    ReadSM r$
    '      VNew = Val(Mid(r$, 1, 13))
    '      INew = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13))

End Sub
```

```
*****
frmMain.frm
*****
```

'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State University

```
Begin VB.Menu mnuFile
    Caption      = "&File"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileNew
        Caption    = "&New"
        Shortcut    = ^N
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileOpen
        Caption    = "&Open..."
        Shortcut    = ^O
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileClose
        Caption    = "&Close"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar0
        Caption    = "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileSave
        Caption    = "&Save"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileSaveAs
        Caption    = "Save &As..."
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileSaveAll
        Caption    = "Save A&ll"
```

```

End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar1
    Caption      =   "-"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileProperties
    Caption      =   "Propert&ies"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar2
    Caption      =   "-"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFilePageSetup
    Caption      =   "Page Set&up..."
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFilePrintPreview
    Caption      =   "Print Pre&view"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFilePrint
    Caption      =   "&Print..."
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar3
    Caption      =   "-"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileSend
    Caption      =   "Sen&d..."
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar4
    Caption      =   "-"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileMRU
    Caption      =   ""
    Index        =   1
    Visible      =   0    'False
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileMRU
    Caption      =   ""
    Index        =   2
    Visible      =   0    'False
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileMRU
    Caption      =   ""
    Index        =   3
    Visible      =   0    'False
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar5
    Caption      =   "-"
    Visible      =   0    'False
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFileExit
    Caption      =   "E&xit"
End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuEdit
    Caption      =   "&Edit"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditUndo
        Caption    =   "&Undo"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditBar0

```

```

        Caption          =    "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditCut
        Caption          =    "Cu&t"
        Shortcut         =    ^X
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditCopy
        Caption          =    "&Copy"
        Shortcut         =    ^C
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditPaste
        Caption          =    "&Paste"
        Shortcut         =    ^V
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditPasteSpecial
        Caption          =    "Paste &Special..."
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuView
    Caption          =    "&View"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewToolbar
        Caption          =    "&Toolbar"
        Checked          =    -1 'True
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewStatusBar
        Caption          =    "Status &Bar"
        Checked          =    -1 'True
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewBar0
        Caption          =    "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewRefresh
        Caption          =    "&Refresh"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewOptions
        Caption          =    "&Options..."
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnubar2
        Caption          =    "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuSMController
        Caption          =    "Source &Meter Controller"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuSWsystem
        Caption          =    "&Switch System"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuTempController
        Caption          =    "&Temperature Controller"
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuTools
    Caption          =    "&Tools"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuInitializeSM
        Caption          =    "Initialize Source &Meter"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuInitializeSW
        Caption          =    "Initialize &Switch System"
    End
End

```

```

End
Begin VB.Menu mnuInitializeTC
    Caption      =   "Initialize &Temp. Controller"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnubar3
    Caption      =   "-"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuSetupScane
    Caption      =   "Setup Scan"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuIVT
        Caption    =   "IVT"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuIV
        Caption    =   "IV"
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnubar6
    Caption      =   "-"
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuGPIB
    Caption      =   "Change GPIB Address"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuGPIBSM
        Caption    =   "KEITHLEY 2400 Source Meter"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuGPIBSW
        Caption    =   "KEITHLEY 7001 Switch System"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuGPIBTC
        Caption    =   "SI 9620-1 Temp. Controller"
    End
End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuWindow
    Caption      =   "&Window"
    WindowList   =   -1 'True
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowNewWindow
        Caption    =   "&New Window"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowBar0
        Caption    =   "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowCascade
        Caption    =   "&Cascade"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowTileHorizontal
        Caption    =   "Tile &Horizontal"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowTileVertical
        Caption    =   "Tile &Vertical"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowArrangeIcons
        Caption    =   "&Arrange Icons"
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuHelp
    Caption      =   "&Help"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuHelpContents

```

```

        Caption          =    "&Contents"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuHelpSearchForHelpOn
        Caption          =    "&Search For Help On..."
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuHelpBar0
        Caption          =    "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuHelpAbout
        Caption          =    "&About "
    End
End
End
Attribute VB_Name = "frmMain"
Attribute VB_GlobalNameSpace = False
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_PredeclaredId = True
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Private Declare Function SendMessage Lib "user32" Alias "SendMessageA" (ByVal
hwnd As Long, ByVal wParam As Long, ByVal lParam As Any) As
Long
Const EM_UNDO = &HC7
Private Declare Function OSWinHelp% Lib "user32" Alias "WinHelpA" (ByVal hwnd&,
ByVal HelpFile$, ByVal wCommand%, dwData As Any)
Dim Form(1 To 10) As frmDocument
Dim TvstForm As frmTempVsTime
Dim TvstDoc As frmTempVsTime
Dim DFileName(1 To 10) As String
Private cr As String
Private NoChanal As Integer
Dim Pause As Boolean

Private Sub chkMidGND_Click()
    On Error GoTo errorhandler
    If chkMidGND.value = 1 Then
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!22)", stat%
        SendSW ":open (@ 1!21)", stat%
        Me.ActiveForm.optMidGND = 1
    Else
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!21)", stat%
        SendSW ":open (@ 1!22)", stat%
        Me.ActiveForm.optSepGND = 1
    End If
End Sub

errorhandler:
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSMControl_Click()
    frmSMCont.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSwitch_MouseDown(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As
Single, Y As Single)
    If cmdSwitch.Top = 180 Then
        cmdSwitch.Top = 720
        IVTMode = False
    Else

```



```

        cmdSwitch.Top = 180
        IVTMode = True
    End If

End Sub

Private Sub MDIForm_Load()
    Me.Left = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainLeft", 1000)
    Me.Top = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainTop", 1000)
    Me.Width = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainWidth", 6500)
    Me.Height = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainHeight", 6500)
    LoadNewDoc
    cr = Chr(13)
    IVTMode = True
    NoChanal = 0
End Sub

Private Sub LoadNewDoc()
    Static lDocumentCount As Long
    Dim frmD As frmDocument
    lDocumentCount = lDocumentCount + 1
    Set frmD = New frmDocument
    frmD.Caption = "IV Curve Book " & lDocumentCount
    frmD.Width = 9480
    frmD.Height = Me.Height - 2700
    frmD.Show
End Sub

Private Sub MDIForm_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
    Close All
    If Me.WindowState <> vbMinimized Then
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainLeft", Me.Left
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainTop", Me.Top
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainWidth", Me.Width
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainHeight", Me.Height
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuGPIBSM_Click()
    X = InputBox("Enter New GPIB Address of KEITHLEY 2400 Source Meter",
"Change GPIB Address", GPIBSM)
    If X > 0 And X < 25 Then
        GPIBSM = X
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "GPIBSM", GPIBSM
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuGPIBSW_Click()
    X = InputBox("Enter New GPIB Address of KEITHLEY 7001 Switch System",
"Change GPIB Address", GPIBSW)
    If X > 0 And X < 25 Then
        GPIBSW = X
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "GPIBSW", GPIBSW
    End If
End Sub

```

```

End Sub

Private Sub mnuGPIBTC_Click()
    X = InputBox("Enter New GPIB Address of SI 9620-1 Temp. Controller",
"Change GPIB Address", GPIBTC)
    If X > 0 And X < 30 Then
        GPIBTC = X
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "GPIBTC", GPIBTC
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuSMController_Click()
    frmSMCont.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub mnuSWsystem_Click()
    Keithley7001.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub mnuTempController_Click()
    TempController.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub opt2Wire_Click()
    On Error GoTo errorhandler
    If opt2Wire.value = True Then
        SendSM ":SYST:RSEN OFF", stat%
        Me.ActiveForm.opt2Wire = 1
    End If
errorhandler:
End Sub

Private Sub opt4Wire_Click()
    On Error GoTo errorhandler
    If opt4Wire.value = True Then
        SendSM ":SYST:RSEN ON", stat%
        Me.ActiveForm.opt4Wire = 1
    End If
errorhandler:
End Sub

Private Sub tbToolBar_ButtonClick(ByVal Button As MSComctlLib.Button)
    On Error Resume Next
    Select Case Button.Key
        Case "New"
            LoadNewDoc

        Case "Open"
            mnuFileOpen_Click

        Case "Save"
            mnuFileSave_Click

        Case "Print"
            If Form(1).Visible = False Then
                MsgBox "aa"
            End If
    End Select
End Sub

```

```

Case "Initialize"
    frmMessage.Show

Case "Setup"
    frmSetup.Show vbModal, Me

Case "Options"

Case "Settings"
    frmOptions.Show vbModal, Me

Case "Start"
    If Pause = False Then
        RunScan
    Else
        Pause = False
    End If
Case "Pause"
    If tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value = tbrPressed Then
        Pause = True
    Else
        Pause = False
    End If
Case "Stop"
    Button.value = tbrUnpressed
    TvstForm.cmdClose.Enabled = True
    Toolbar1.Enabled = True
    fMainForm.Frame2.Enabled = True
Case "TempCont"
    TempController.Visible = True

Case "ShowT"
    If Button.value = tbrPressed Then
        txtlblT1.Visible = True
        txtT1.Visible = True
        txtlblT2.Visible = True
        txtT2.Visible = True
        txtlblH.Visible = True
        txth.Visible = True
        Set TvstDoc = New frmTempVsTime
        TvstDoc.Height = 6330
        TvstDoc.Width = 8175
        TvstDoc.Show
        tmrTemp.Enabled = True
    Else
        txtlblT1.Visible = False
        txtT1.Visible = False
        txtlblT2.Visible = False
        txtT2.Visible = False
        txtlblH.Visible = False
        txth.Visible = False
        tmrTemp.Enabled = False
    End If
End Select
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub mnuHelpAbout_Click()
    frmAbout.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuHelpSearchForHelpOn_Click()
    Dim nRet As Integer

    'if there is no helpfile for this project display a message to the user
    'you can set the HelpFile for your application in the
    'Project Properties dialog
    If Len(App.HelpFile) = 0 Then
        MsgBox "Unable to display Help Contents. There is no Help associated
with this project.", vbInformation, Me.Caption
    Else
        On Error Resume Next
        nRet = OSWinHelp(Me.hwnd, App.HelpFile, 261, 0)
        If Err Then
            MsgBox Err.Description
        End If
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuHelpContents_Click()
    Dim nRet As Integer

    'if there is no helpfile for this project display a message to the user
    'you can set the HelpFile for your application in the
    'Project Properties dialog
    If Len(App.HelpFile) = 0 Then
        MsgBox "Unable to display Help Contents. There is no Help associated
with this project.", vbInformation, Me.Caption
    Else
        On Error Resume Next
        nRet = OSWinHelp(Me.hwnd, App.HelpFile, 3, 0)
        If Err Then
            MsgBox Err.Description
        End If
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowArrangeIcons_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbArrangeIcons
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowTileVertical_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbTileVertical
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowTileHorizontal_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbTileHorizontal
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub mnuWindowCascade_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbCascade
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowNewWindow_Click()
    LoadNewDoc
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewOptions_Click()
    frmOptions.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewRefresh_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuViewRefresh_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuViewRefresh_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewStatusBar_Click()
    mnuViewStatusBar.Checked = Not mnuViewStatusBar.Checked
    sbStatusBar.Visible = mnuViewStatusBar.Checked
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewToolbar_Click()
    mnuViewToolbar.Checked = Not mnuViewToolbar.Checked
    tbToolBar.Visible = mnuViewToolbar.Checked
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditPaste_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF = Clipboard.GetText
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditCopy_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' Clipboard.SetText ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditCut_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' Clipboard.SetText ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF
    ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelText = vbNullString
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditUndo_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuEditUndo_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuEditUndo_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileExit_Click()

```

```

        'unload the form
    Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSend_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileSend_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileSend_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePrint_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    If ActiveForm Is Nothing Then Exit Sub

    With dlgCommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Print"
        .CancelError = True
        .Flags = cdlPDReturnDC + cdlPDNoPageNums
        ' If ActiveForm.rtfText.SelLength = 0 Then
        '     .Flags = .Flags + cdlPDAllPages
        ' Else
        '     .Flags = .Flags + cdlPDSelection
        ' End If
        .ShowPrinter
        ' If err <> MSComDlg.cdlCancel Then
        '     ActiveForm.rtfText.SelPrint .hDC
        ' End If
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePrintPreview_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFilePrintPreview_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFilePrintPreview_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePageSetup_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    With dlgCommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Page Setup"
        .CancelError = True
        .ShowPrinter
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSaveAll_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileSaveAll_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileSaveAll_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSaveAs_Click()
    If ActiveForm.Caption <> "Viraj2003 Multimeter" Then
        ActiveForm.SaveAs
    Else
        frmMultimeter.WindowState = 1
        ActiveForm.SaveAs
    End If
End Sub

```

```

        frmMultimeter.WindowState = 0
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSave_Click()
    If ActiveForm.Caption <> "Viraj2003 Multimeter" Then
        ActiveForm.Save
    Else
        frmMultimeter.WindowState = 1
        ActiveForm.Save
        frmMultimeter.WindowState = 0
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileClose_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileClose_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileClose_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileOpen_Click()
    OpenForPhotoIV
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileNew_Click()
    LoadNewDoc
End Sub

Public Sub multioff()
    tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(5).value = tbrUnpressed
End Sub

Private Sub tglIVt_GotFocus()

End Sub

Private Sub TgB_Click(Index As Integer)
    If TgB(Index).value = True Then
        lblLED(Index).BackColor = &HFF00&
        DoEvents
        For i = 0 To 9
            If i - Index <> 0 Then TgB(i).value = False
        Next i
        CloseSW Index + 1, chkMidGND
    Else
        lblLED(Index).BackColor = &H0&
        CloseSW 0, chkMidGND
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub tmrTemp_Timer()
    txtT1.Text = Format(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0K")
    txtT2.Text = Format(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0K")
    txth.Text = Format(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0 W")
    TvstDoc.FillData Val(txtT1.Text), Val(txtT2.Text), False
End Sub

```

```

Sub OpenNewDoc(n As Integer, DFileName() As String, mesaSize() As Single)
    NoChanal = n
    For i = 1 To n
        Set Form(i) = New frmDocument
        Form(i).txtSize = mesaSize(i)
        Form(i).txtFilename = DFileName(i)
        Form(i).Caption = Mid(DFileName(i), Len(DFileName(i)) - 4, 1) & " | "
& DFileName(i)
        Form(i).Width = 9480
        Form(i).Height = Me.Height - 2700
        Form(i).Show
        Form(i).opt4Wire.value = True
        Form(i).lblChannelNo = Asc(Mid(DFileName(i), Len(DFileName(i)) - 4, 1))
- 64
    Next i
    SaveProject
    For i = n To 2 Step -1
        Form(i).WindowState = 1
        DoEvents
    Next i

    cho = MsgBox("Do you want START Scan now?" & Chr(10) & cr & "If you select
<No> you can Start it later using Start key", vbQuestion + vbYesNo, "START it
Now?")
    If cho = 6 Then
        tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrPressed 'Start button press
        RunScan
    End If

End Sub
Sub OpenForPhotoIV()
    Dim fnames As Variant
    On Error GoTo ErrHandler

    fnames = Application.GetOpenFilename("Excel Files (*.xls), *.xls", , , ,
MultiSelect:=True)
    NoChanal = UBound(fnames)

    For i = 0 To 9
        frmSetup.TgB(i).value = 0
    Next i

    Counter = 1
    While Counter <= UBound(fnames)
        Set Form(Counter) = New frmDocument
        Form(Counter).Caption = fnames(Counter)
        Form(Counter).Height = Me.Height - 2700
        Form(Counter).Width = 9480
        Form(Counter).Show
        Form(Counter).FopenForPhotoIV (fnames(Counter))

        Counter = Counter + 1
    Wend
ErrHandler:

End Sub
Sub SaveProject()

```



```

        For i = 1 To NoChanal
            Form(i).Save
        Next i
    End Sub

Sub RunScan()

'#####
'If Scan was setup and IVT mode is ON
'#####
    Dim Temp As Single
    Frame2.Enabled = False
    If NoChanal > 0 And IVTMode = True Then
        Set TvstForm = New frmTempVsTime
        TvstForm.Height = 6330
        TvstForm.Width = 8175
        TvstForm.Top = 15
        TvstForm.Left = 6045

        TvstForm.Show
        TvstForm.Save
        txtlblT1.Visible = True
        txtT1.Visible = True
        txtlblT2.Visible = True
        txtT2.Visible = True
        txtlblH.Visible = True
        txth.Visible = True

        Toolbar1.Enabled = False
        tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(17).value = tbrPressed

        SendSM ":SYST:RSEN ON", stat%

        For Temp = frmSetup.txtStartT To frmSetup.txtEndT Step
            frmSetup.txtStepT

                TvstForm.OLE1.MousePointer = 11
                TvstForm.SetTemp (Temp) 'To set the temp
                TvstForm.OLE1.MousePointer = 0
                For Chanel = 1 To NoChanal

                    '***** Check START/PAUSE/STOP Status*****
                    If tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed Then
                        If tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value = tbrPressed Then
                            While tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value =
                                tbrPressed
                                DoEvents
                            Wend
                        End If
                        If tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed
                            Then
                                Exit Sub
                            End If
                        End If
                    End If
                    '*****
                    CNo% = Asc(frmSetup.TabStrip1.Tabs (Chanel).Caption) - 64
                    CloseSW CNo%, frmSetup.optMidGND
                
```

```

        PushChannel CNo%
        Form(Chanel).WindowState = 0

        fMainForm.tmrTvst.Enabled = True
        Form(Chanel).OLE1.MousePointer = 11
        Form(Chanel).GetIV Temp
        Form(Chanel).OLE1.MousePointer = 0
        fMainForm.tmrTvst.Enabled = False

        TvstForm.FillData Val(txtT1.Text), Val(txtT2.Text), True

        Form(Chanel).Save
        Form(Chanel).WindowState = 1
    Next Chanel

Next Temp
TvstForm.Save
TvstForm.cmdClose.Enabled = True
tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(17).value = tbrUnpressed

'***** To find Heter ON/OFF and set it to OFF
SendTC "S3000" & cr, stat%
SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
Wait 1
If Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5)) > 0 Then
    SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
End If
'*****
SendSM ":SYST:RSEN OFF", stat%
For Chanel = 1 To NoChanal
    Form(Chanel).WindowState = 0
Next Chanel

End If

'#####
'If Scan was setup and IV mode is ON
'#####
    If NoChanal > 0 And IVTMode = False Then
        SendSM ":SYST:RSEN ON", stat%
        For Chanel = 1 To NoChanal
            '***** Check START/PAUSE/STOP Status*****
            If tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed Then
                If tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value = tbrPressed Then
                    While tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value = tbrPressed
                        DoEvents
                    Wend
                End If
                If tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed Then
                    Exit Sub
                End If
            End If
        Next Chanel
        '*****

        CNo% = Asc(frmSetup.TabStrip1.Tabs(Chanel).Caption) - 64
        CloseSW CNo%, frmSetup.optMidGND
        PushChannel CNo%
    End If

```

```

        Form(Chanel).WindowState = 0

        Form(Chanel).OLE1.MousePointer = 11
        Form(Chanel).GetIV 0
        Form(Chanel).OLE1.MousePointer = 0

        Form(Chanel).Save
        Form(Chanel).WindowState = 1
        'MsgBox CNo%
    Next Chanel
    SendSM ":SYST:RSEN OFF", stat%
    For Chanel = 1 To NoChanal
        Form(Chanel).WindowState = 0
    Next Chanel

End If

'#####
'If Scan was not setup (Normal IV curve Mode)
'#####
    If NoChanal = 0 Then
        Me.ActiveForm.OLE1.MousePointer = 11
        Me.ActiveForm.GetIV 0
        Me.ActiveForm.OLE1.MousePointer = 0
    End If
    tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed
    SendSM ":OUTPUT OFF", stat%
    Frame2.Enabled = True

End Sub
Sub UpdateTemp(T1 As Single, T2 As Single, H As Single)
    txtT1.Text = Format(T1, "000.0K")
    txtT2.Text = Format(T2, "000.0K")
    txth.Text = Format(H, "000.0 W")
End Sub

Private Sub tmrTvst_Timer()
    txtT1.Text = Format(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0K")
    txtT2.Text = Format(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0K")
    txth.Text = Format(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0 W")
    TvstForm.FillData Val(txtT1.Text), Val(txtT2.Text), False
End Sub
Sub PushChannel(i As Integer)
    TgB(i - 1).value = True
    lblLED(i - 1).BackColor = &HFF00&
    For j = 0 To 9
        If j - (i - 1) <> 0 Then
            TgB(j).value = False
            lblLED(j).BackColor = &H0&
        End If
    Next j
    '    CloseSW Index + 1, chkMidGND
    DoEvents
End Sub

```

```

*****frmSetup
.frm
*****
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Dim FileName(1 To 10) As String
Dim mesaSize(1 To 10) As Single

Private Sub chkSweep_Click()
    If chkSweep.value = 1 Then
        txtNoCycle.Enabled = True
    Else
        txtNoCycle.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdBrows_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    With CommonDialog1
        .DialogTitle = "Enter New Project Name"
        .CancelError = True
        .Filter = "All File (*.*)|*.*"
        .Flags = cdloFNOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        txtProjectName.Text = .FileName
    End With

    If Right(txtProjectName.Text, 4) = ".xls" Then
        txtProjectName.Text = Left(txtProjectName.Text,
Len(txtProjectName.Text) - 6)
    End If

    For i = 1 To TabStrip1.Tabs.Count
        FileName(i) = txtProjectName.Text & "_" & TabStrip1.Tabs(i).Caption &
".xls"
    Next i
    cmdStartNewScan.Enabled = True
    TabStrip1_Click
End Sub

Private Sub cmdBrowsF_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    With CommonDialog1
        .DialogTitle = "Measa File name"
        .CancelError = True
        .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
        .FileName = FileName(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index)
        .Flags = cdloFNOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        .InitDir = FileName(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index)
        FileName(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index) = .FileName
    End With
    TabStrip1_Click
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub cmdClose_Click()
    Me.Visible = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdGetSett_Click()
    ReadFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings.dat"
    txtProjectName = ""
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSaveSett_Click()
    SaveFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings.dat"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSM_Click()
    frmSMCont.Frame3.Enabled = True
    frmSMCont.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub cmdStartNewScan_Click()
    Me.Visible = False
    DoEvents
    If optExcelFile.value = True Then
        fMainForm.OpenNewDoc TabStrip1.Tabs.Count, FileName(), mesaSize()
    Else
        frmDataCollecting.Visible = True
        frmDataCollecting.IVFNames TabStrip1.Tabs.Count, FileName(), mesaSize()

    End If
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate()
    Me.opt4Wire.value = fMainForm.opt4Wire.value
    Me.opt2Wire.value = fMainForm.opt2Wire.value
    If fMainForm.chkMidGND.value = 1 Then
        Me.optMidGND.value = True
        Me.optSepGND.value = False
    Else
        Me.optMidGND.value = False
        Me.optSepGND.value = True
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    For i = 1 To 10
        mesaSize(i) = 1
    Next i
    ReadFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings.dat"
    txtProjectName = ""
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
    SaveFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings.dat"
End Sub

Private Sub Frame5_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single,
Y As Single)

```

```

        freModeFig.Visible = False
    End Sub

    Private Sub opt2Wire_Click()
        If opt2Wire.value = True Then
            SendSM ":SYST:RSEN OFF", stat%
            fMainForm.opt2Wire.value = True
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub opt4Wire_Click()
        If opt4Wire.value = True Then
            SendSM ":SYST:RSEN ON", stat%
            fMainForm.opt4Wire.value = True
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub optMidGND_Click()
        If optMidGND.value = True Then
            SendSW ":clos (@ 1!22)", stat%
            SendSW ":open (@ 1!21)", stat%
            fMainForm.chkMidGND.value = 1
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub optMidGND_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)
        freModeFig.Visible = True
    End Sub

    Private Sub optSepGND_Click()
        If optMidGND.value = False Then
            SendSW ":clos (@ 1!21)", stat%
            SendSW ":open (@ 1!22)", stat%
            fMainForm.chkMidGND.value = 0
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub optSepGND_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)
        freModeFig.Visible = True
    End Sub

    Private Sub optSize_Click(Index As Integer)
        mesaSize(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index) = (400 + (200 * Index)) ^ 2 / 1000000
        txtSize = mesaSize(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index)
    End Sub

    Private Sub TabStrip1_Click()
        If Len(FileName(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index)) > 65 Then
            txtFilename.Text = "... " & Right(FileName(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index), 65)
        Else
            txtFilename.Text = FileName(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index)
        End If
    End Sub

```

```

        txtSize = mesaSize(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index)
End Sub

Sub TgB_Click(Index As Integer)
    If TgB(Index).value = True Then
        lblLED(Index).BackColor = &HFF00&
        TabStrip1.Tabs.Add , , TgB(Index).Caption
        For i = 1 To TabStrip1.Tabs.Count
            FileName(i) = txtProjectName.Text & "_" & TabStrip1.Tabs(i).Caption
        Next i
    Else
        lblLED(Index).BackColor = &H0&
        For i = 1 To TabStrip1.Tabs.Count
            If TabStrip1.Tabs.Item(i).Caption = TgB(Index).Caption Then
                TabStrip1.Tabs.Remove i
                FileName(i) = ""
                Exit For
            End If
        Next i
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtCurrentLimit_Change()
    If txtCurrentLimit <> "" Then
        If txtCurrentLimit > 10 Then
            cho = MsgBox("!! WARNING ! Your Current Limit is grater than 10mA" &
Chr(10) & cr & "Are you sure", vbExclamation + vbYesNo, "WARNING")
            If cho <> 6 Then
                txtCurrentLimit = 10
            End If
        End If
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txttd_Change()
    txtSize = Format(4 * Atn(1) * (Val(txttd) / 2) ^ 2 / 1000000, "0.0000")
End Sub

Private Sub txth_Change()
    txtSize = Val(txth) * Val(txtw) / 1000000
End Sub

Private Sub txtProjectName_Change()
    If txtProjectName.Text <> "" Then
        cmdStartNewScan.Enabled = True
        TabStrip1_Click
    Else
        cmdStartNewScan.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtSize_Change()
    mesaSize(TabStrip1.SelectedItem.Index) = Val(txtSize)
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub txtw_Change()
    txtSize = Val(txtth) * Val(txtw) / 1000000
End Sub

*****
frmSMCon.frm
*****
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Private Sub cmdClose_Click()
    ' SendSM ":OUTPUT OFF", stat%
    SetV = chkSetVLimits
    SV = Val(txtVStart)
    EV = Val(txtVEnd)
    Unload Me
    If frmSetup.Visible And SetV = 1 Then
        frmSetup.txtStartV = SV
        frmSetup.txtEndV = EV
    ElseIf SetV = 1 Then
        fMainForm.ActiveForm.txtStartV = SV
        fMainForm.ActiveForm.txtEndV = EV
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdOutPutOnOff_Click()
    If cmdOutPutOnOff.Caption = "OutPut ON" Then
        cmdOutPutOnOff.Caption = "OutPut OFF"
        lblONOffLed.BackColor = &HFF&
        SendSM ":OUTPUT ON", stat%
        Timer1.Enabled = True
    Else
        cmdOutPutOnOff.Caption = "OutPut ON"
        lblONOffLed.BackColor = &00&
        SendSM ":OUTPUT OFF", stat%
        lblV.Caption = Format(0, "#0.00000")
        lblI.Caption = Format(0, "###0.00000")
        Timer1.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdVset_Click()
    VLevel$ = ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & Val(txtVset)
    SendSM VLevel$, stat%
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    SetLimits = False
    SendSM ":OUTPUT OFF", stat%
    SendSM ":SOUR:FUNC VOLT", stat%
    SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:MODE FIXED", stat%
    SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:RANG:AUTO ON", stat%

```



```

SendSM ":SENS:FUNC 'CURR'", stat%
SendSM ":SENS:CURR:RANG:AUTO ON", stat%
SendSM ":SOUR:DEL 0.1", stat%
SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV 0.0", stat%
iprot$ = ":SENS:CURR:PROT " & Str(txtCurrentLimit.Text / 1000)
SendSM iprot$, stat%
End Sub

Private Sub optFindV_Click()
    If cmdOutPutOnOff.Caption = "OutPut ON" Then
        cmdOutPutOnOff_Click
    End If
    SendSM ":OUTPUT ON", stat%
    ILimit = Val(txtCurrentLimit.Text)
    iprot$ = ":SENS:CURR:PROT " & Str(ILimit / 1000)
    SendSM iprot$, stat%

    i = 0
    Do
        VLevel$ = ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & Str(i)
        SendSM VLevel$, stat%
        i = i + 0.1
        SendSM "read?", stat%
        ReadSM r$
        Curr = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13)) * 1000
        If Curr > Val(txtCurrentLimit.Text) * 98 / 100 Then
            Exit Do
        End If
        txtVEnd = i
        If sldVset.Max < i * 100 Then
            sldVset.Max = i * 100
            sldVset.TickFrequency = (sldVset.Max - sldVset.Min) / 100
        End If
        sldVset.value = i * 100
        DoEvents
    Loop While i < 20 And optFindV.value = True
    sldVset.Max = i * 100
'*****
    i = 0
    Do
        VLevel$ = ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & Str(i)
        SendSM VLevel$, stat%
        i = i - 0.1
        SendSM "read?", stat%
        ReadSM r$
        Curr = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13)) * 1000
        If Curr < -Val(txtCurrentLimit.Text) * 98 / 100 Then
            Exit Do
        End If
        txtVStart = i
        If sldVset.Min > i * 100 Then
            sldVset.Min = i * 100
            sldVset.TickFrequency = (sldVset.Max - sldVset.Min) / 100
        End If
        sldVset.value = i * 100
    Do

```

```

        DoEvents
    Loop While i > -20 And optFindV.value = True
    sldVset.Min = i * 100
    SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV 0.0", stat%
    sldVset.value = 0
    optFindV.value = False
End Sub

Private Sub optMidGND_Click()
    If optMidGND.value = True Then
        InitializeSW
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!22)", stat%
        SendSW ":open (@ 1!21)", stat%
        fMainForm.chkMidGND.value = 1
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub optSepGND_Click()
    If optSepGND.value = True Then
        InitializeSW
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!21)", stat%
        SendSW ":open (@ 1!22)", stat%
        fMainForm.chkMidGND.value = 0

    End If
End Sub

Private Sub optStop_Click()
    optStop.value = False
End Sub

Private Sub sldVset_Change()
    VLevel$ = ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & sldVset.value / 100
    SendSM VLevel$, stat%
End Sub

Private Sub TgB_Click(Index As Integer)
    InitializeSW
    If TgB(Index).value = True Then
        lblLED(Index).BackColor = &HFF00&
        fMainForm.PushChannel Index + 1
        DoEvents

        For i = 0 To 9
            If i - Index <> 0 Then TgB(i).value = False
        Next i
        CloseSW Index + 1, optMidGND
    Else
        lblLED(Index).BackColor = &H0&
        CloseSW 0, optMidGND
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Timer()
    SendSM "read?", stat%
    ReadSM r$
    lblV.Caption = Format(Val(Mid(r$, 1, 13)), "#0.00000")

```

```

        lblI.Caption = Format(Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13)) * 1000000, "###0.00000")
End Sub

Private Sub txtCurrentLimit_Change()
    If txtCurrentLimit <> "" Then
        If txtCurrentLimit > 10 Then
            cho = MsgBox("!! WARNING ! Your Current Limit is grater than 10mA It  
may be harmfull for your dvice" & Chr(10) & cr & "Are you sure ?",  
vbExclamation + vbYesNo, "WARNING")
            If cho <> 6 Then
                txtCurrentLimit = 10
            End If
        End If
        ILimit = Val(txtCurrentLimit.Text)
        iprot$ = ":SENS:CURR:PROT " & Str(ILimit / 1000)
        SendSM iprot$, stat%
    End If
End Sub

End Sub

Private Sub txtVEnd_Change()
    If Val(txtVEnd) > sldVset.Min / 100 And Val(txtVEnd) < 20 Then
        sldVset.Max = Val(txtVEnd) * 100
        sldVset.TickFrequency = (sldVset.Max - sldVset.Min) / 100
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtVStart_Change()
    If Val(txtVStart) < sldVset.Max / 100 And Val(txtVStart) > -20 Then
        sldVset.Min = Val(txtVStart) * 100
        sldVset.TickFrequency = (sldVset.Max - sldVset.Min) / 100
    End If
End Sub

*****
frmTempvsTime.frm
*****
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Dim oBook As Excel.Workbook
Dim oSheet As Excel.Worksheet
Dim oChart As Excel.Chart
Dim StartTime
Dim FR%
Dim LT1, LT2 As Single

Private Sub cmdClose_Click()
    Unload Me
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub cmdMaximize_Click()
    Me.WindowState = 2
End Sub

Private Sub cmdMinimize_Click()
    Me.WindowState = 1
End Sub

Private Sub cmdNormal_Click()
    Me.WindowState = 0
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSaveAs_Click()
    SaveAs
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
'   OLE1.CreateEmbed "", "excel.chart"
    Set oBook = OLE1.object
    Set oChart = oBook.Charts(1)
    Set oSheet = oBook.Worksheets(1)
    StartTime = Time()
Exit Sub
    oSheet.Cells.Clear
    oChart.ChartType = xlXYScatterLines
    oChart.SetSourceData oSheet.Range("A13:B114"), xlColumns
    With oChart
        .HasTitle = True
        .ChartTitle.Text = "IV Curve of the Sample"
        .HasLegend = True
        .Legend.Interior.ColorIndex = xlNone
        .Legend.Border.LineStyle = xlNone
        .Legend.Font.Size = 10
        .Legend.Left = 1
        .Legend.Top = 20
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Voltage (V)"
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Current Density
(A/m2)"
    End With
    With oChart.Axes(xlValue)
        .HasMajorGridlines = False
        .HasMinorGridlines = False
        .MajorTickMark = xlInside
        .MinorTickMark = xlNone
        .TickLabelPosition = xlNextToAxis
'        .TickLabels.NumberFormat = "0.00"
        .TickLabels.Font.Size = 10
        .ScaleType = xlLogarithmic
    End With
    With oChart.Axes(xlCategory)
        .HasMajorGridlines = False
        .HasMinorGridlines = False
        .MajorTickMark = xlInside
        .MinorTickMark = xlNone
        .TickLabelPosition = xlNextToAxis

```

```

'      .TickLabels.NumberFormat = "0.00"
      .TickLabels.Font.Size = 10
End With

oChart.PlotArea.Interior.ColorIndex = xlNone

OLE1.Visible = True
'   OLE1.Close 'Deactivate the OLE container
Application.Assistant.Visible = True

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Resize()
    On Error Resume Next
    OLE1.Move 200, 200, Me.ScaleWidth - 400, Me.ScaleHeight - 1000
    Frame1.Top = Me.ScaleHeight - 800
    Frame1.Left = ((Me.ScaleWidth - 4320) / 2)
End Sub

Sub Save()
    Dim sFile As String
    On Error GoTo ErrHandler
    sFile = frmSetup.txtProjectName & "_TempVsTime.xls"
    oBook.Windows.Item(1).Visible = True
    oBook.Windows.Item(1).WindowState = xlMaximized
    oBook.SaveCopyAs sFile
    Caption = "T vs. t  |" & sFile
    cmdClose.Enabled = False
ErrHandler:
    Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub SaveAs()
    Dim sFile As String
    On Error GoTo ErrHandler
    With CommonDialog
        .CancelError = True
        .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
        .DialogTitle = "Save IV Curve File As"
        .Flags = cdLOFNOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        If Len(.filename) = 0 Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        sFile = .filename
    End With
    oBook.Windows.Item(1).Visible = True
    oBook.Windows.Item(1).WindowState = xlMaximized
    oBook.SaveCopyAs sFile
    Caption = "T vs. t  |" & sFile

ErrHandler:
    Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub FillData(T1 As Single, T2 As Single, IVPoint As Boolean)
    With oSheet

```

```

        If Abs(T1 - LT1) > frmOptions.txtTempTol Or Abs(T2 - LT2) >
frmOptions.txtTempTol Then
            RW% = .Cells(14, 3).value + 20
            .Cells(14, 3).value = RW% - 19
            If RW% > 20 Then
                LT1 = T1
                LT2 = T2
            End If
        Else
            RW% = .Cells(14, 3).value + 19
        End If
        .Cells(RW%, 1) = Time - StartTime
        .Cells(RW%, 2) = T1
        .Cells(RW%, 3) = T2
        oChart.SeriesCollection(1).XValues = .Range("A20:A" & RW%)
        oChart.SeriesCollection(1).Values = .Range("B20:B" & RW%)
        oChart.SeriesCollection(2).XValues = .Range("A20:A" & RW%)
        oChart.SeriesCollection(2).Values = .Range("C20:C" & RW%)
        If IVPoint = True Then
            If FR% = 0 Then FR% = RW%
            .Cells(RW%, 4) = T2 + 2 * a
            oChart.SeriesCollection(3).XValues = .Range("A" & FR% & ":A" & RW%)
            oChart.SeriesCollection(3).Values = .Range("D" & FR% & ":D" & RW%)
        End If
    End With
End Sub

Sub OldSetTemp(t As Single)
    Dim T1 As Single
    Dim T2 As Single
    Dim H As Single
    fMainForm.tmrTemp.Enabled = False
    cr = Chr(13)
    '***** To find Heter ON/OFF and set it to ON
    SendTC "S3000" & cr, stat%
    SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
    Wait 1
    If Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5)) = 0 Then
        SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
    End If
    SendTC "S100" & cr, stat%

    '*****
    SendTC "S" & t * 10 & cr, stat%
    T1 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5))
    T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
    H = Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5))
    fMainForm.UpdateTemp T1, T2, H

    TSet = t
    While Abs(T2 - t) > frmOptions.txtTempTol
        While Abs(T1 - TSet) > Val(frmOptions.txtTempTol)
            '***** Check START/PAUSE/STOP Status*****
            With fMainForm
                If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed Then
                    If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value = tbrPressed Then
                        '.MousePointer = 0

```

```

        While .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value = tbrPressed
            DoEvents
        Wend
    End If
    If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed Then
        '.MousePointer = 0
        Exit Sub
    End If
End If
'.MousePointer = 11
End With
'*****
Wait frmOptions.txtDelayT
T1 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5))
T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
H = Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5))
fMainForm.UpdateTemp T1, T2, H
FillData T1, T2, False
DoEvents
Wend
TSet = Val(Mid(ReadTC("S" & cr), 2, 5)) - (frmOptions.txtTempTol / 2)
Wait 2
SendTC "S" & TSet * 10 & cr, stat%
Wend
FillData T1, T2, True
End Sub

Sub SetTemp(t As Single)
    Dim T1 As Single
    Dim T2 As Single
    Dim H As Single
    fMainForm.tmrTemp.Enabled = False
    cr = Chr(13)
    Dim GCount As Integer

    '***** To find Heter ON/OFF and set it to ON
    SendTC "S3000" & cr, stat%
    SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
    Wait 1
    If Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5)) = 0 Then
        SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
    End If
    SendTC "S100" & cr, stat%

    '*****
    SendTC "S" & t * 10 & cr, stat%
    T1 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5))
    T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
    H = Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5))
    fMainForm.UpdateTemp T1, T2, H

    n% = 0
    GCount = 0
    While GCount < 20 / frmOptions.txtDelayT And n% < (1000 /
frmOptions.txtDelayT)
        n = n + 1
        '***** Check START/PAUSE/STOP Status*****

```

```

With fMainForm
    If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed Then
        If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value = tbrPressed Then
            '.MousePointer = 0
            While .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(13).value = tbrPressed
                DoEvents
            Wend
        End If
        If .tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(12).value = tbrUnpressed Then
            '.MousePointer = 0
            Exit Sub
        End If
    End If
    '.MousePointer = 11
End With
'*****
Wait frmOptions.txtDelayT
T1 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5))
T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
H = Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5))
fMainForm.UpdateTemp T1, T2, H
FillData T1, T2, False
DoEvents

If Abs(T1 - t) <= Val(frmOptions.txtTempTol) Then
    GCount = GCount + 1
End If
Wend
FillData T1, T2, True
End Sub

*****
TempController.frm
*****
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University

Private cr As String

Private Sub cmdApply_Click()
    SendTC "S" & txtSetPoint.Text * 10 & cr, stat%

    txtSetPoint.Text = Format(Mid(ReadTC("S" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0")
    txtProTerm.Text = Mid(ReadTC("P" & cr), 2, 2)
    txtIntTerm.Text = Mid(ReadTC("I" & cr), 2, 2)
    txtDerTerm.Text = Mid(ReadTC("D" & cr), 2, 2)
End Sub

Private Sub cmdExit_Click()
    Timer1.Enabled = False
    Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub cmdHeater_Click()

```



```

        SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
        If lblLED.BackColor = &H0& Then
            lblLED.BackColor = &HFF00&
        Else
            lblLED.BackColor = &H0&
        End If
        MousePointer = 11
        Sleep 1000
        If Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5)) > 0 Then
            lblLED.BackColor = &HFF00&
        End If
        MousePointer = 0

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    cr = Chr(13)
    txtSetPoint.Text = Format(Mid(ReadTC("S" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0")
    txtProTerm.Text = Mid(ReadTC("P" & cr), 2, 2)
    txtIntTerm.Text = Mid(ReadTC("I" & cr), 2, 2)
    txtDerTerm.Text = Mid(ReadTC("D" & cr), 2, 2)
    Timer1.Enabled = True
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
    Timer1.Enabled = False
    '    ilonl Dev%, 0
End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Timer()
    lblT1.Caption = Format(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0 K")
    lblT2.Caption = Format(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0 K")
    lblH.Caption = Format(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5), "000.0 W")
End Sub

*****
Keithley7001.frm
*****
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University

Private Sub optMidGND_Click()
    If optMidGND.value = True Then
        InitializeSW
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!22)", stat%
        SendSW ":open (@ 1!21)", stat%
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub optSepGND_Click()
    If optSepGND.value = True Then
        InitializeSW
        SendSW ":clos (@ 1!21)", stat%
        SendSW ":open (@ 1!22)", stat%
    End If

```

```

End Sub

Private Sub TgB_Click(Index As Integer)
    InitializeSW
    If TgB(Index).value = True Then
        lblLED(Index).BackColor = &HFF00&
        DoEvents
        For i = 0 To 9
            If i - Index <> 0 Then TgB(i).value = False
        Next i
        CloseSW Index + 1, optMidGND
    Else
        lblLED(Index).BackColor = &H0&
        CloseSW 0, optMidGND
    End If
End Sub

*****
frmDataCollecting.frm
*****
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University

Dim DFileName(1 To 10) As String
Dim mesaSize(1 To 10) As Single
Dim NoChannel As Integer
Dim fNo1 As Integer
Dim fNo2 As Integer
Dim tStart As Variant

Private Sub Form_Load()
    optPause.value = False
    optPause.Enabled = False
    optStop.Enabled = False
    optPlay.value = False
End Sub

Private Sub optPlay_Click()
    If optPause.Enabled = False And optStop.Enabled = False Then
        optPause.Enabled = True
        optStop.Enabled = True
    End If
    fNo1 = FreeFile()
    Open Left(DFileName(1), Len(DFileName(1) - 2)) & "_" & "Tvst" & ".txt" For
Output As #fNo1

    SetSourceMeter
    tStart = Timer()
    Dim Temp As Single
    pbrOP.value = 2

    For Temp = frmSetup.txtStartT To frmSetup.txtEndT Step frmSetup.txtStepT
        lblStatus.Caption = "Waiting for Temp. " & Temp
        SetTemp (Temp) 'To set the temp
    
```

```

        For Channel = 1 To NoChannel
            GetIV Channel, Temp
            pbrOP.value = pbrOP.value + Int(((1 / NoChannel) *
(frmSetup.txtStepT / Abs(frmSetup.txtEndT - frmSetup.txtStartT))))
            Close #fNo1
            fNo1 = FreeFile()
            Open Left(DFileName(1), Len(DFileName(1) - 2)) & "_" & "Tvst" &
".txt" For Append As #fNo1
            Next Channel

            pbrOP.value = Int(Abs(Temp - frmSetup.txtStartT) * 100 /
Abs(frmSetup.txtEndT - frmSetup.txtStartT))

        Next Temp

    Close fNo1
End Sub

Private Sub optStop_Click()
optStop.value = False
End Sub

Sub IVFNames(n As Integer, FName() As String, MSize() As Single)
NoChannel = n
For i = 1 To n
    DFileName(i) = Left(FName(i), Len(FName(i)) - 3)
    mesaSize(i) = MSize(i)
Next i
End Sub

Sub SetTemp(t As Single)
    Dim T1 As Single
    Dim T2 As Single
    Dim H As Single
    fMainForm.tmrTemp.Enabled = False
    cr = Chr(13)
    Dim GCount As Integer

    '***** To find Heter ON/OFF and set it to ON
    SendTC "S3000" & cr, stat%
    SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
    Wait 1
    If Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5)) = 0 Then
        SendTC "X" & cr, stat%
    End If
    SendTC "S100" & cr, stat%

    '*****
    SendTC "S" & t * 10 & cr, stat%
    T1 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5))
    T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
    H = Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5))
    fMainForm.UpdateTemp T1, T2, H

    n% = 0
    GCount = 0

```

```

While GCount < 20 / frmOptions.txtDelayT And n% < (1000 /
frmOptions.txtDelayT)
    n = n + 1
    '***** Check START/PAUSE/STOP Status*****
    If optPlay.value = False Then
        If optPause.value = True Then
            MousePointer = 0
            While optPause.value = True
                DoEvents
            Wend
            MousePointer = 11
        End If
        If optPlay.value = False Then
            MousePointer = 0
            Exit Sub
        End If
    End If
    '*****
    Wait frmOptions.txtDelayT
    T1 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("T" & cr), 2, 5))
    T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
    H = Val(Mid(ReadTC("H" & cr), 2, 5))
    fMainForm.UpdateTemp T1, T2, H
    'FillData T1, T2, False
    DoEvents

    If Abs(T1 - t) <= Val(frmOptions.txtTempTol) Then
        GCount = GCount + 1
    End If
Wend
'FillData T1, T2, True
End Sub

Sub GetIV(Channel As Integer, Temp As Single)
    With frmSetup
        fNo2 = FreeFile()
        Open DFileName(Channel) & "_" & Str(Temp) & ".txt" For Output As #fNo2
        CNo% = Asc(.TabStrip1.Tabs(Channel).Caption) - 64
        CloseSW CNo%, frmSetup.optMidGND
        lblStatus.Caption = "Taking IV data for ..." &
Right(DFileName(Channel), 10) & "_" & Str(Temp) & ".txt"

        T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
        Print #fNo1, Int(Timer() - tStart); " , "; T2; " Starting point for
Channel:"; Channel

        Print #fNo2, "Viraj2005 Automated IVT Setup Data File"
        Print #fNo2, "Sample Name:, "; DFileName(Channel)
        Print #fNo2, "Description:"
        Print #fNo2, "No of Graphs & Channel:"
        Print #fNo2, "Date & Time:, "; Date; ", "; Time
        Print #fNo2, "Mesa; Area(mm2):"; mesaSize(Channel)
        Print #fNo2, "Start; V(V):, "; .txtStartV
        Print #fNo2, "End V (V) :, "; .txtEndV
        Print #fNo2, "Step V(V):, "; .txtStepV
        Print #fNo2, "Current limit(mA):, "; .txtCurrentLimit
        Print #fNo2, "Delay:, "; .txtDelay
    End With
End Sub

```

```

Print #fNo2, "Avg.:", "; .txtAvg
Print #fNo2, "No of Cycles:", "; .txtNoCycle
Print #fNo2, "No of Data:", "; ((.txtEndV - .txtStartV) / .txtStepV) + 1
Print #fNo2, "Start Temp(K):, "; .txtStartT
Print #fNo2, "End Temp (K):, "; .txtEndT
Print #fNo2, "Step Temp(K):, "; .txtStepT
Print #fNo2, "Sample Temp(K):, "; Temp
Print #fNo2, "Voltage (V)" & " , " & "Current (A)"

Dim V As Single
test:
SendSM "*RST", stat%
If stat% <> 0 Then
    cho = MsgBox("KEITHLEY 2400 SourceMeter not found", vbRetryCancel +
vbExclamation, "GPIB Address Error")
    If cho = 4 Then
        GoTo test
    Else
        Exit Sub
    End If
End If

SendSM ":OUTPUT ON", stat%
StartV = Val(.txtStartV)
EndV = Val(.txtEndV)
StepV = Val(.txtStepV)
NoCycle% = CInt(Val(.txtNoCycle))
ILimit = Val(.txtCurrentLimit) / 1000

For NoSweep% = 1 To NoCycle%

    For V = StartV To EndV Step StepV
        t = Timer()
        ok = 0
        SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & Str(V), stat%

'***** If Gradient Check ON *****
        If chkGradiCheck.value = 1 Then

            While ok = 0
                II = 0
                SendSM "read?", stat%
                ReadSM r$
                IOld = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13))
                n = 0

                For j = 1 To .txtAvg.Text
'***** Check START/PAUSE/STOP Status*****
                    If optPlay.value = False Then
                        If optPause.value = True Then
                            MousePointer = 0
                            While optPause.value = True
                                DoEvents
                            Wend
                            MousePointer = 11
                        End If
                        If optPlay.value = False Then

```

```

        MousePointer = 0
        Close #fNo2
        Exit Sub
    End If
End If

'*****

        SendSM "read?", stat%
        ReadSM r$
        INew = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13))

        If IOld < INew Then n = n + 1
        If IOld > INew Then n = n - 1
        II = II + INew
        IOld = INew
        DoEvents
    Next j

        If Abs(n) < 4 Then ok = 1
    Wend
Else

'***** If Gradient Check OFF *****
        II = 0
        For j = 1 To Val(txtAvg.Text)
'***** Check START/PAUSE/STOP Status*****
            If optPlay.value = False Then
                If optPause.value = True Then
                    MousePointer = 0
                    While optPause.value = True
                        DoEvents
                    Wend
                    MousePointer = 11
                End If
                If optPlay.value = False Then
                    MousePointer = 0
                    Close #fNo2
                    Exit Sub
                End If
            End If
        End If

'*****

        SendSM "read?", stat%
        ReadSM r$
        INew = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13))
        II = II + INew
        DoEvents
    Next j

'*****

        End If
        VV = Val(Mid(r$, 1, 13))
        II = II / txtAvg.Text
        Print #fNo2, V; " , "; II
        INew = II

```

```

'***** If Current > comp. limit find edge *****
    If Abs(INew) > (0.98 * ILimit) Then
        If Abs(V + StepV) < Abs(V) Then 'Starting edge correction
            V0 = V
            V1 = 0
            While Abs(INew) > (0.98 * ILimit) Or Abs(INew) < (0.97
* ILimit)
                V2 = (V0 - V1) / 2
                SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & Str(V2), stat%
                SendSM "read?", stat%
                ReadSM r$
                INew = Val(Mid(r$, 15, 13))
                If Abs(INew) > (0.98 * ILimit) Then
                    V0 = V2
                Else
                    V1 = V2
                End If
            Wend
            For FV = V + StepV To V2 Step StepV
                Print #fNo2, FV; " , "; II
            Next FV
            V = FV + StepV

        Else 'Ending edge correction
            For FV = V + StepV To EndV Step StepV
                Print #fNo2, FV; " , "; II
            Next FV
            Exit For
        End If
    End If

'*****
    II = 0
    pbrCIV.value = Int(Abs(V - StartV) * 100 / Abs(EndV - StartV))

    If (V - StartV) Mod 10 * StepV = 0 Then
        T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
        Print #fNo1, Int(Timer() - tStart); " , "; T2
    End If
Next V

TempStartV = StartV
StartV = EndV
EndV = TempStartV
StepV = -StepV
Next NoSweep%
End With
T2 = Val(Mid(ReadTC("t" & cr), 2, 5))
Print #fNo1, Int(Timer() - tStart); " , "; T2; " End point for Channel:";
Channel

Close #fNo2
End Sub

Sub SetSourceMeter()
    With frmSetup

```

```

Iprot$ = ":SENS:CURR:PROT " & Str(.txtCurrentLimit.Text / 1000)
VLevel$ = ":SOUR:VOLT:LEV " & .txtStartV.Text
SDelay$ = ":SOUR:DEL " & .txtDelay.Text
SendSM ":SOUR:FUNC VOLT", stat%
SendSM ":SOUR:VOLT:MODE FIXED", stat%
SendSM ":SENS:FUNC 'CURR'", stat%
SendSM Iprot$, stat%
SendSM VLevel$, stat%
SendSM ":SENS:CURR:RANG:AUTO ON", stat%
SendSM SDelay$, stat%
End With
End Sub

```



## B.2 UV-VIS-NIR detector spectral response characterization software

The UV, VIS and NIR detector characterization system is controlled using an in-house software package developed with Microsoft Visual Basic. The heart of this setup is the Spectral Products DK480 monochromator with 3 gratings, a motorized filter wheel, motorized entrance and exit slits. A schematic diagram of the complete setup is shown in Figure B.12. The motorized mirror is used to select the light source: Deuterium UV lamp, tungsten halogen VIS-NIR or HeNe laser. A multi-sample detector stage has two calibrated detectors: UV enhanced Si and InGaAs photodetectors. Another four detector positions are available for custom detector characterization. Software features include automatic output light intensity calibration, real time detector spectral response calculation, auto-align detectors for maximum energy, fully automatic light source, grating and filter selection. The DK480 monochromator and SR850 lock-in amplifier are controlled through RS232 and GPIB interfaces, respectively. Mirror and stage stepper motor controllers, shutter, and power unit functions are controlled through the PCI8255 general-purpose PCI board.

## B.2.1 UV-VIS-NIR setup instrument configuration

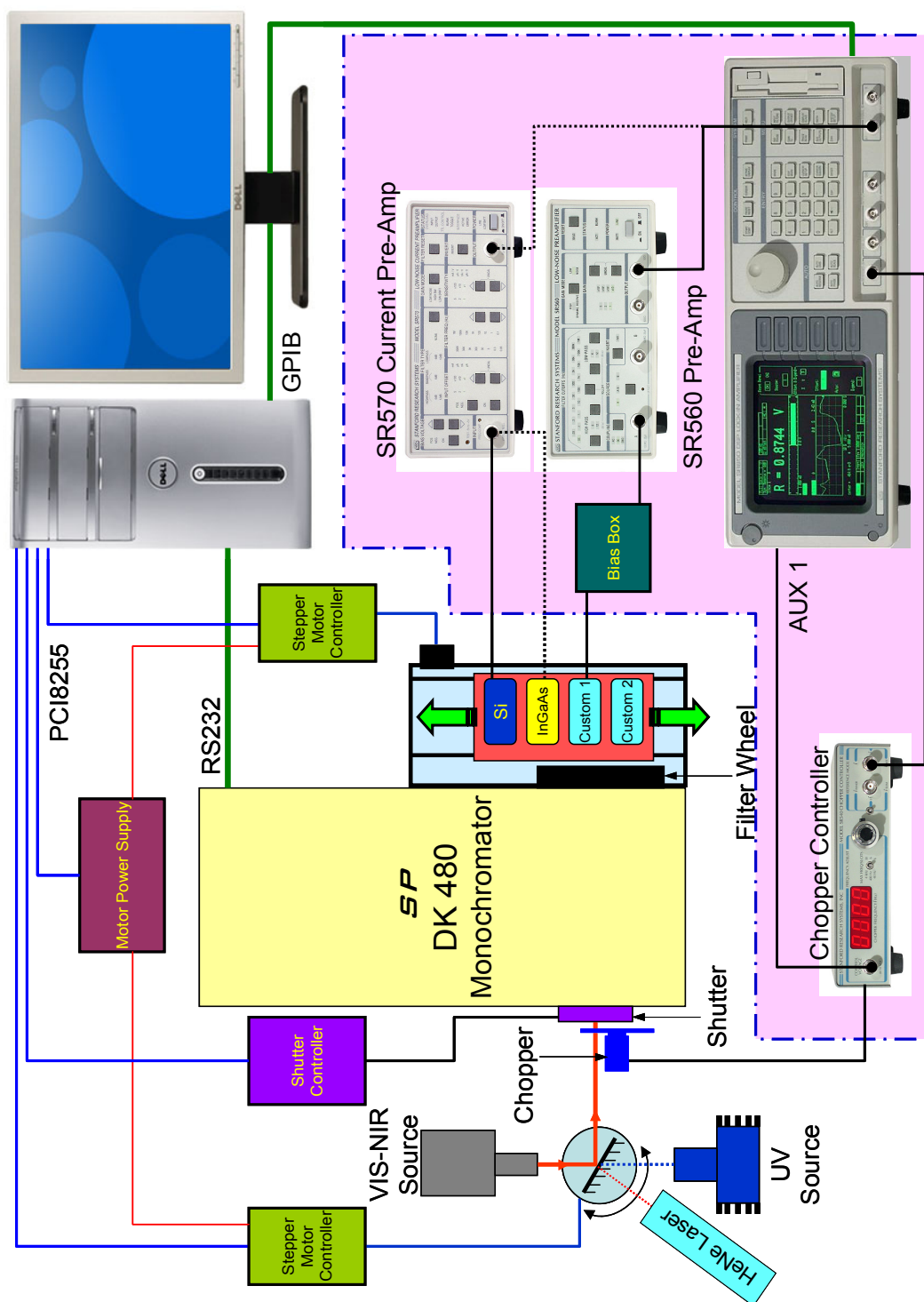


Figure B.12 Block diagram of the UV-VIS-NIR detector characterization system.

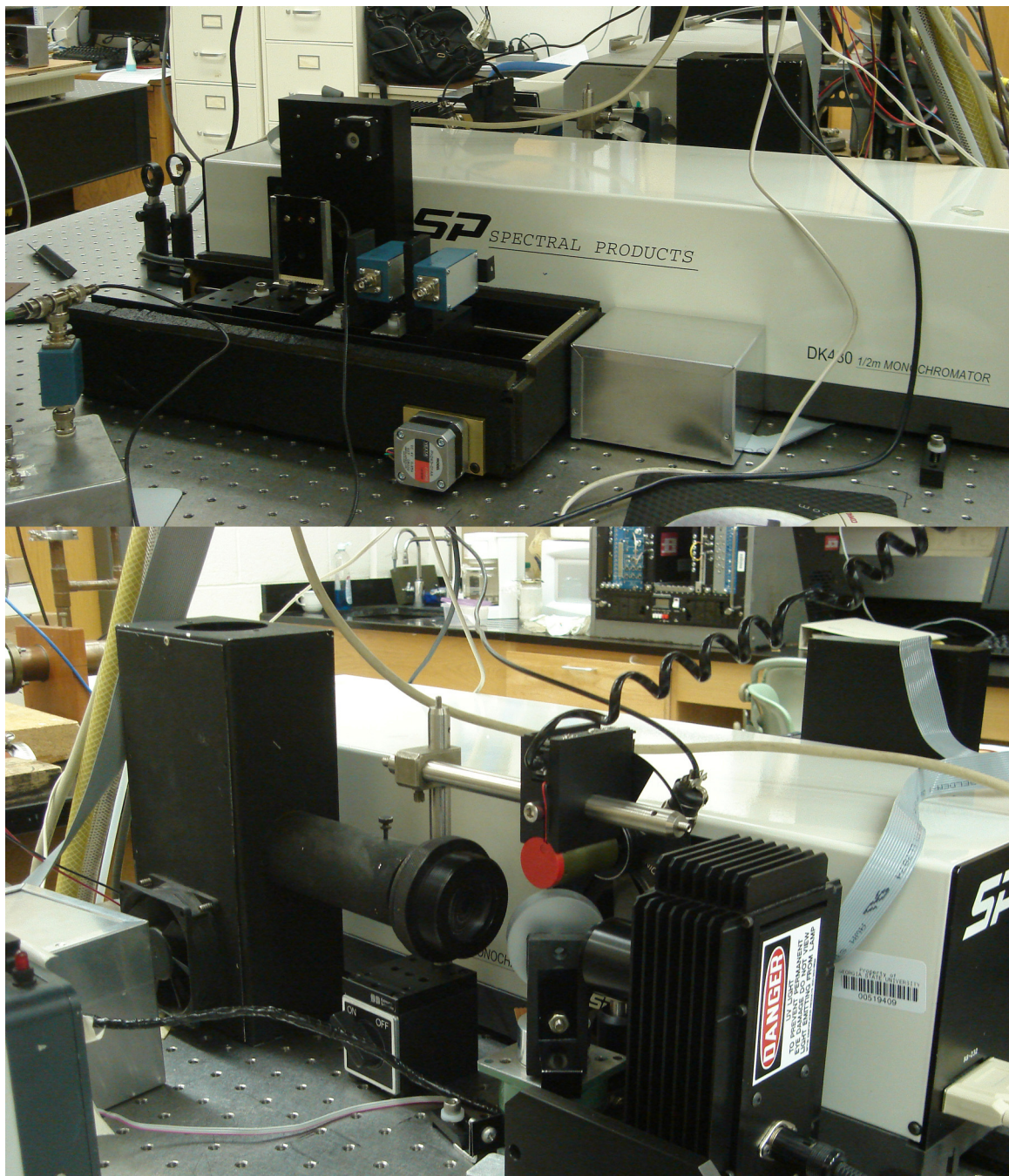


Figure B.13 Photograph of the UV-VIS-NIR detector characterization system.

### B.2.2 User interfaces



Figure B.14 Hardware initialization window. At the starting step of the program, it will search availability of all the instruments and communication status, power up the stepper motor controllers, find the zero position for the stepper motor controlled mirror and sample-stage, and check the shutter status. If successful, this window will automatically disappear, otherwise it shows an error message asking the user to check the status of the particular instrument.

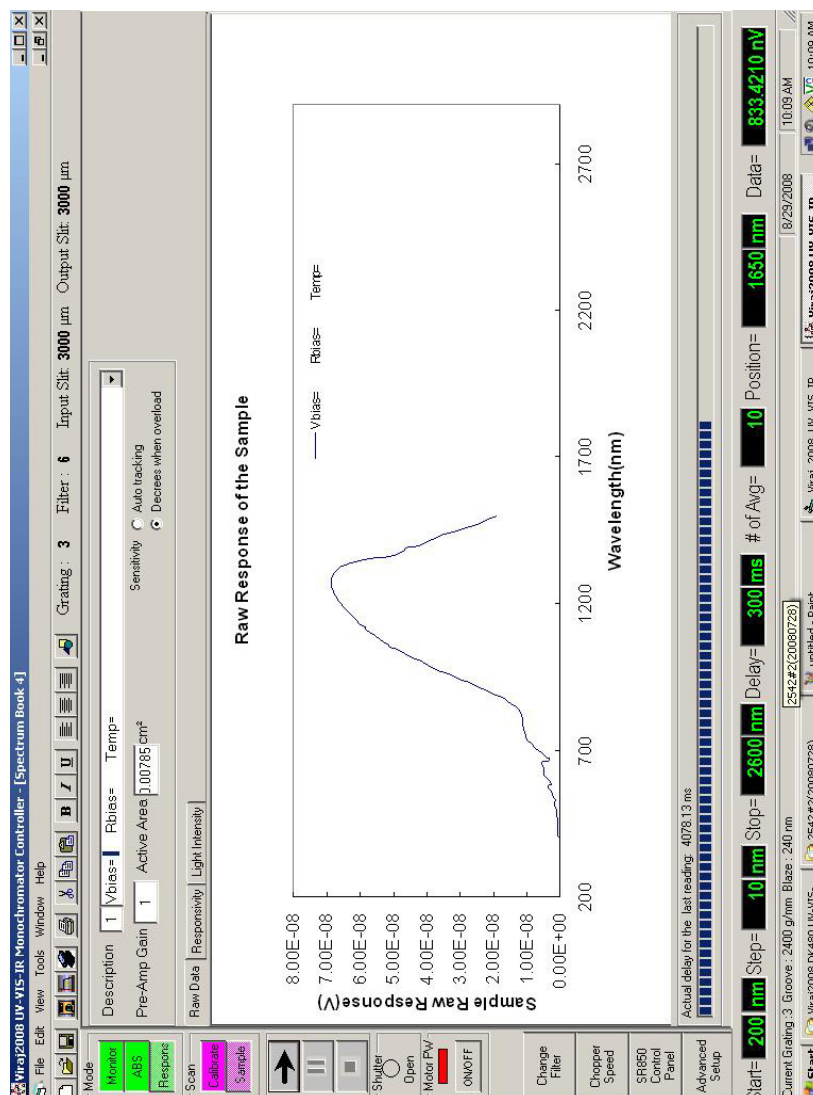


Figure B.15 The main user interface of the UV-VIS-NIR detector characterization software. There are three different user selectable working modes: (i) regular spectrometer mode for absorption and reflection measurements, (ii) light intensity calibration mode, and (iii) custom detector characterization mode. The user can observe the real time raw spectrum, responsivity (V/W), and incident light intensity for the custom detectors.



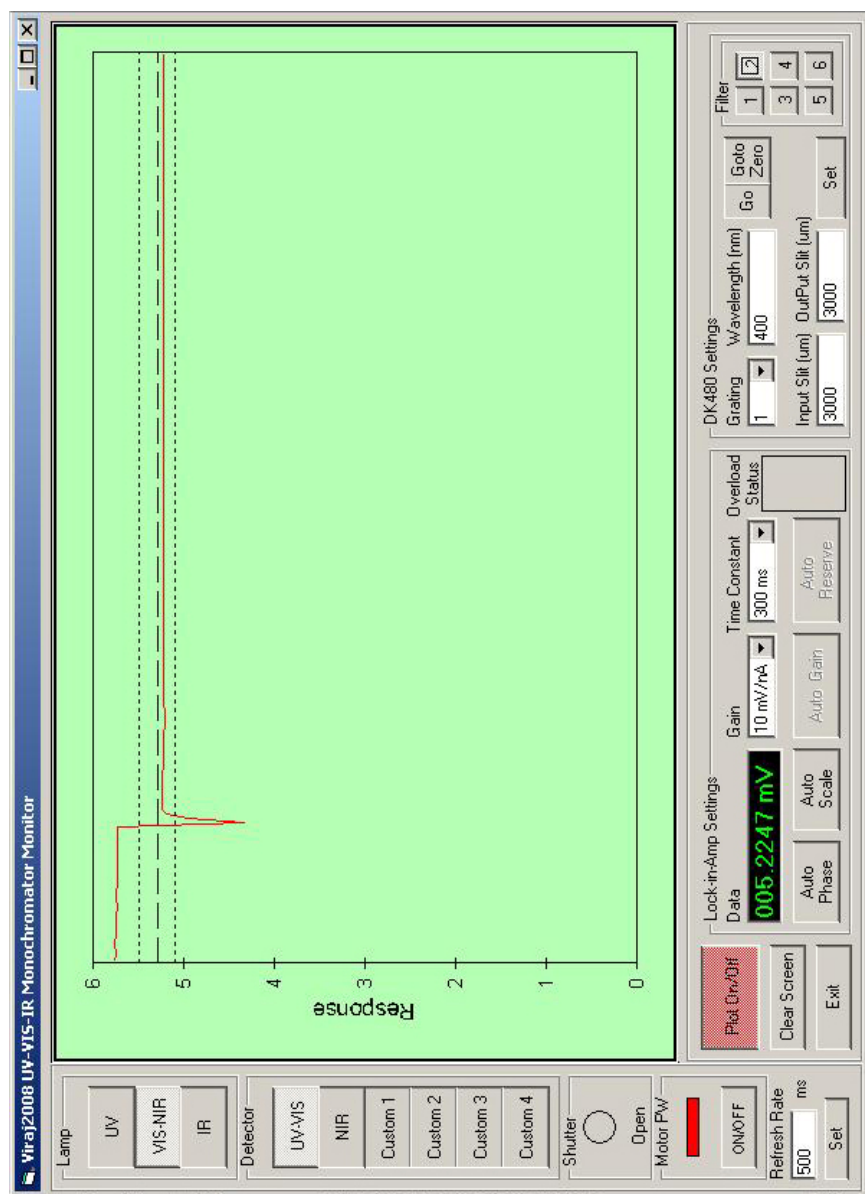


Figure B.16 The “monitor-mode” control panel allows the user to control all the instruments, motors and stages manually through the software. The user can change the lock-in-amplifier and monochromator parameters, properly align the detectors, and real time observe the output of the selected detector at a selected wavelength, upon the selection of a light source and a filter.

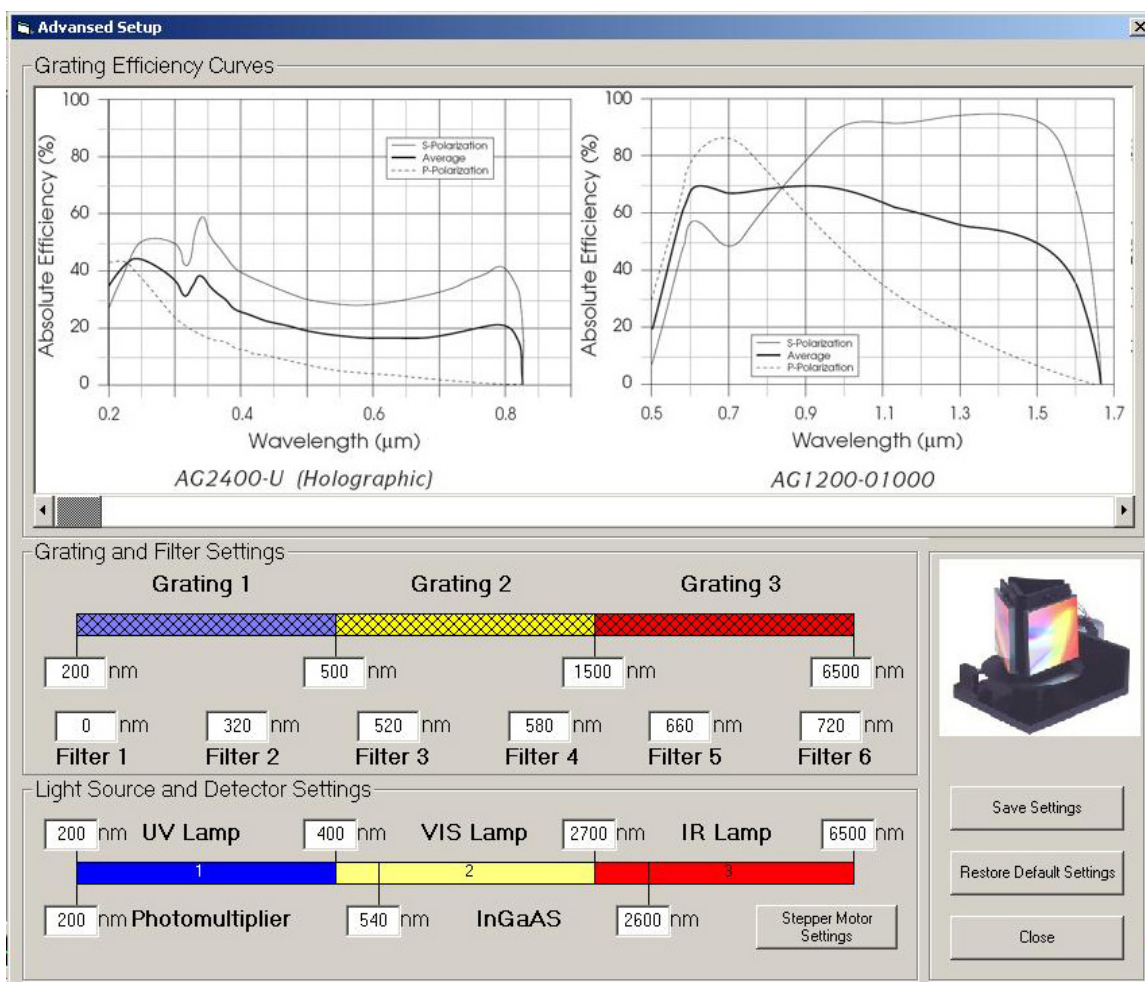


Figure B.17 The “Advanced setup” control panel allows the user to change the hardware configurations such as wavelength range for each grating, wavelength position for each filter, wavelength ranges for each light source and the standard detectors (Si and InGaAs). Grating efficiency curves for all available gratings are inserted on the top of the panel so that user can easily determine which grating is most suitable in the wavelength region of interest. Users can save their own configuration settings, and they can also restore the original settings by pressing the “Restore Default Settings” button.

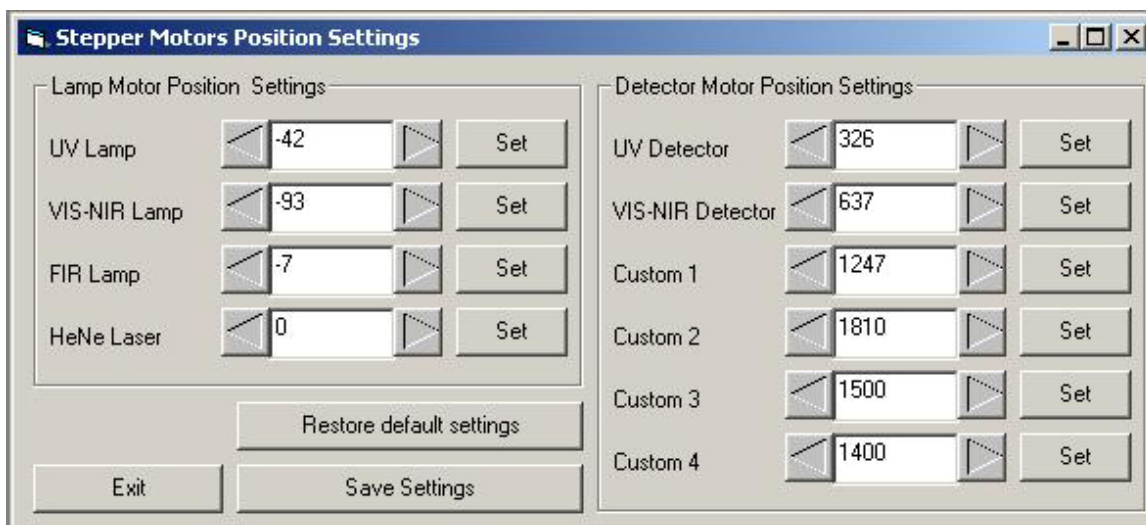


Figure B.18 A view of the “stepper motor position settings”. This is another advanced user interface that allows the user to set the light-source-selecting-mirror positions and detector mounting stage positions. The numbers represent the actual number of steps from the zero position of the each stepper- motor. After a hardware modification, such as adding a new sample mount to the custom detector slot, the user can configure the new position and save it for future use.





Figure B.19 The chopper control panel allows the user to set the chopper frequency to one of the preset values or any other custom value. The user can observe the current frequency on the screen.

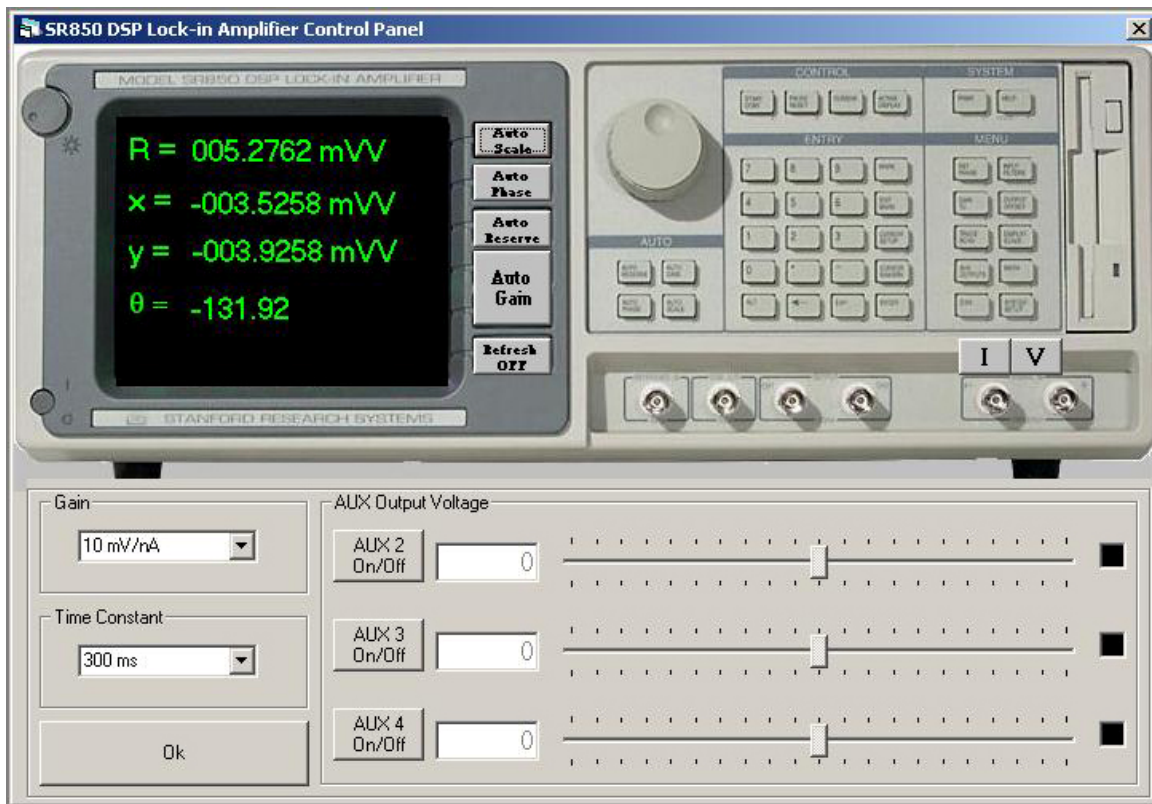
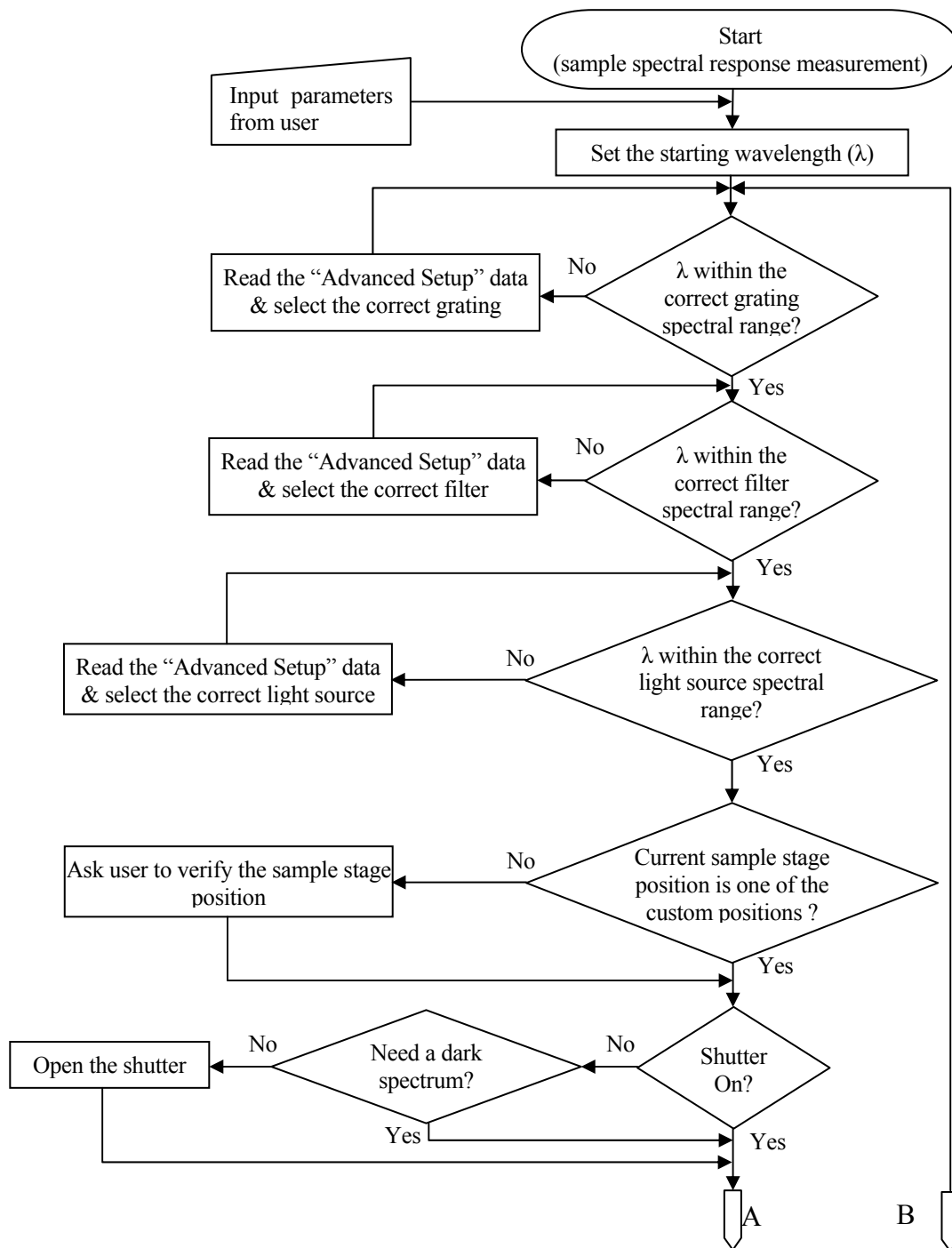
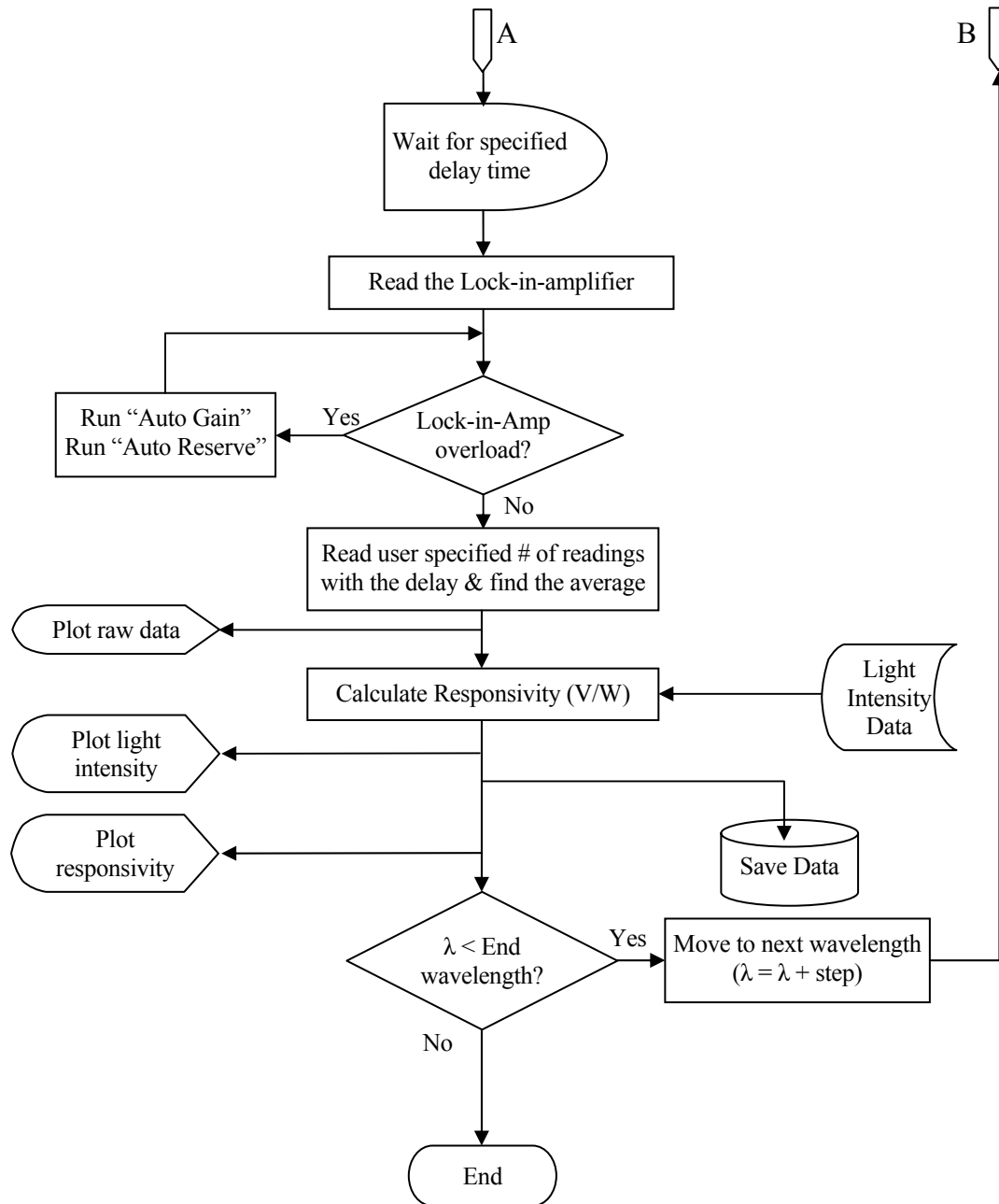


Figure B.20 The Lock-in-Amplifier control panel allows the user to change the lock-in amplifier settings and display different components of the output value such as the real part (x), imaginary part (y), phase angle ( $\theta$ ), and magnitude of the output (R). As an optional feature, the user can change the output voltage (-10 V to 10V) of the three auxiliary ports located in the back panel of the lock-in-amplifier.

### B.2.3 Flow chart for the spectral responsivity (UV-VIS-IR) measurement

#### (Spectral Products monochromator)





## B.2.4 Source code

```
*****
Module1.bas
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Public fMainForm As frmMain
Public MGPIB As Integer
Global Intensity(200 To 2960) As Double

Dim FMPos As Integer 'Current position of the filter wheel motor
Dim GMPos As Integer 'Current position of the grating motor
Dim D(1 To 8) As Integer 'To store 4 8 6 9 forward'
Dim CNF As Integer 'current data number send to filter wheel motor
Dim CNG As Integer 'current data number send to grating motor
Dim LPVal As Integer 'Last Port Value The last number sent to printer port

Sub Main()
    frmSplash.Show
    frmSplash.Refresh
    Set fMainForm = New frmMain
    Load fMainForm
    Unload frmSplash
    fMainForm.Show
    'd = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "SpeedConst", 100000)
    Initialize.Visible = True
    DoEvents
    Unload Initialize

    fn% = FreeFile()
    Open App.Path & "\Intensity.dat" For Input As #fn%
    Input #fn%, a, b
    k = 200
    While Not EOF(fn%) And k <= 2960
        Input #fn%, a, Intensity(k)
        If a <> k Then
            MsgBox "Intensity data file has an error"
        End If
        k = k + 1
    Wend
    Close #fn%

End Sub

Sub Wait(Time_in_ms As Integer)
    st = Timer
    While Timer - st < Time_in_ms / 1000
        DoEvents
    Wend
End Sub

Function ChangeUnit(number As Single) As String
    If Abs(number) < 1 Then
        number = number * 1000
    End If
End Function
```

```

        unit = " mV"
    End If
    If Abs(number) < 1 Then
        number = number * 1000
        unit = " uV"
    End If
    If Abs(number) < 1 Then
        number = number * 1000
        unit = " nV"
    End If
    If Abs(number) < 1 Then
        number = number * 1000
        unit = " pV"
    End If
    ChangeUnit = Format(number, "000.0000") & unit
End Function

Sub MsgWait(Message As String)
    If Message = "" Then
        frmMsgBox.Visible = False
    Else
        With frmMsgBox
            .lblMessage.Caption = Message
            .Visible = True
        End With
    End If
End Sub

*****
DK480_GPIB.bas
*****

'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Attribute VB_Name = "DK480_GPIB"
Global gblLightSelted As Integer ' Selected light source 1= UV 2= VIS-NIR
Global gblDetectorSelted As Integer ' Selected Detector 1=UV enhanced Si
2=InGaAs 3=custom 1 etc.

Sub GoToLamdaCG(WLength&)
    'This will rotate the current grating to a new wavelength. "CG" means
    current Grating.
    Dim Status%
    Status% = DKGoto%(WLength& * 100, fMainForm.comComm1, 100)
    If Status% < 128 Then
        gblCurWL& = WLength& * 100
    Else
        MsgBox "An error has occurred !", MB_ICONSTOP
    End If
End Sub

Sub GoToLamdaBG(WLength&)
    'This will select the best grating and the filter to goto new wavelength.
    "BG" means Best Grating.
    Dim CWL&
    CWL& = gblCurWL& / 100

```

```

'***** To select correct grating *****
Select Case WLength&

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtWL(0)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtWL(1))
    If gblNGrtSelted& <> 1 Then
        GrtSel 1
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtWL(1)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtWL(2))
    If gblNGrtSelted& <> 2 Then
        GrtSel 2
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtWL(2)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtWL(3))
    If gblNGrtSelted& <> 3 Then
        GrtSel 3
    End If
Case Else
    MsgBox "Wavelength " & WLength& & " nm is out of range. Please Check
the Advanced Settings."

End Select

'***** To select correct Filter *****

Select Case WLength&

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(1)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(2))
    If gblFilter% <> 1 Then
        FltSel 1
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(2)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(3))
    If gblFilter% <> 2 Then
        FltSel 2
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(3)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(4))
    If gblFilter% <> 3 Then
        FltSel 3
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(4)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(5))
    If gblFilter% <> 4 Then
        FltSel 4
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(5)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(6))
    If gblFilter% <> 5 Then
        FltSel 5
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(6)) To 2 * Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(6))
    If gblFilter% <> 6 Then
        FltSel 6
    End If

```

```

Case Is > 2 * Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(6))
    If gblFilter% <> 6 Then
        FltSel 6
    End If
    MsgWait "!!!WARNING!!! You Don't have correct filter to block the
second orders after the " & Str(2 * Val(frmAdvSetup.txtF(6))) & " nm."
    DoEvents

Case Else
    MsgBox "Wavelength " & WLength& & " nm is out of range. Please Check
the Advanced Settings."

End Select

'***** To Select correct Light Source *****
Select Case WLength&

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtLWL(0)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtLWL(1))
    If gblLightSelted <> 1 Then
        LightSel 1
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtLWL(1)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtLWL(2))
    If gblLightSelted <> 2 Then
        LightSel 2
    End If

Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtLWL(2)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtLWL(3))
    If gblLightSelted <> 3 Then
        LightSel 3
    End If

Case Else
    MsgBox "Wavelength " & WLength& & " nm is out of the range. System may
not have correct lamp. Please Check the Advanced Settings."

End Select

'***** To select correct detector *****
If fMainForm.optMode(2).Value = True And fMainForm.optScan(1).Value = True
Then
    If gblDetectorSelted <> 3 Then
        DetSel 3
    End If
Else
    Select Case WLength&
        Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtDWL(0)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtDWL(1))
            If gblDetectorSelted <> 1 Then
                DetSel 1
            End If

            Case Val(frmAdvSetup.txtDWL(1)) To Val(frmAdvSetup.txtDWL(2))
                If gblDetectorSelted <> 2 Then
                    DetSel 2
                End If
    End Select
End If

```



```

        Case Else
            MsgBox "Wavelength " & WLength& & " nm is out of the range.
System may not have correct lamp. Please Check the Advanced Settings."

        End Select
    End If

'***** Go to wavelength *****

    Status% = DKGoto%(WLength& * 100, fMainForm.comComm1, 100)
    If Status% < 128 Then
        gblCurWL& = WLength& * 100
    Else
        MsgBox "An error has occurred !", MB_ICONSTOP
    End If

End Sub

Sub GrtSel(Grtno As Integer)
    MsgWait "Please wait... Selecting Grating # " & Grtno
    DoEvents
    Status% = DKGrtsel%(Grtno, fMainForm.comComm1, 500)
    If Status% < 128 Then
        gblNGrtSelted& = Grtno
    Else
        MsgBox "An error has occurred !", MB_ICONSTOP
    End If
    MsgWait ""
    fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen
End Sub

Sub FltSel(Fltno As Integer)
    Dim Status%
    On Error GoTo cmdCanOKErr
    MsgWait "Please wait... Changing to Filter # " & Fltno
    DoEvents
    Status% = DKFilter%(Fltno, fMainForm.comComm1, 5) '5: 5s Timeout%
    If Status% < 128 Then gblFilter% = Fltno
    gblOkCancel% = IDOK
    fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen
    Wait 3000
    MsgWait ""
    DoEvents
    Exit Sub
cmdCanOKErr:
    MsgBox "Error code is : " & Err, MB_ICONEXCLAMATION

End Sub

Sub SetSlit(SlitNo As Integer, SlitWidth As Integer)
    Dim Status%, SlitByte%
    On Error GoTo cmdCanOKErr

    If SlitNo = 1 Then SlitByte% = 31 Else SlitByte% = 32

    MsgWait "Please wait... Changing to the slit Size"

```

```

DoEvents
Status% = DKSlTAdjCal%(SlitByte%, SlitWidth, fMainForm.comComm1, 500)
If Status% > 127 Then GoTo cmdCanOKErr

Select Case SlitNo
    Case 1
        gblS1% = SlitWidth ' S1 adjustment.
    Case 2
        gblS2% = SlitWidth ' S2 adjustment.
End Select
gblOkCancel% = IDOK
fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen
MsgWait ""
Exit Sub

cmdCanOKErr:
MsgBox "Error code is : " & Err, MB_ICONEXCLAMATION

End Sub

Sub LightSel(LightNo As Integer) ' 1=UV 2=VIS-NIR
MsgWait "Please wait... Changing the light Source"
DoEvents
RunMM frmStpMotSet.txtLmpStp(LightNo - 1)
gblLightSelted = LightNo
' MsgBox "Please verify the lamp " & Trim(Str(LightNo)) & " power ON"

Wait 3000
MsgWait ""
End Sub

Sub DetSel(DetectorNo As Integer)
MsgWait "Please wait... Changing the Detector"
DoEvents
RunDM frmStpMotSet.txtDetStp(DetectorNo - 1)
MsgWait ""
gblDetectorSelted = DetectorNo
MsgBox "Please connect the Detector " & Trim(Str(DetectorNo)) & " to the
pre-amp"
Wait 2000
End Sub

```

```

*****
PCI8255V3.bas
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

```

```

Global ShutOpen As Boolean
Global MotPowON As Boolean

```

```

Dim hWD As Long                                'HANDLE
Dim pciSlot As WD_PCI_SLOT
Dim dwAction As Long
Global hET_PCI8255_V3 As ET_PCI8255_V3_HANDLE
Dim Opened As Boolean
Dim MMPos As Integer                          'Mirror Motor Current position
Dim DMPos As Integer                          'Detector Motor Current position

Const PIB = &H0                               'Reset & PIB Cycle
Const AUXC = &H2                              'Auxuary Direction
Const AUXD = &H3                              'Auxuary Data
Const PA1 = &HC0                              'Port-PA 8255#1

Const PB1 = &HC4                              'Port-PB 8255#1
Const PC1 = &HC8                              'Port-PC 8255#1
Const PCC1 = &HCC&                            'Port-Control 8255#1

Const PA2 = &HD0                              'Port-PA 8255#2
Const PB2 = &HD4                              'Port-PB 8255#2
Const PC2 = &HD8                              'Port-PC 8255#2
Const PCC2 = &HDC                             'Port Control 8255#2

Const PA3 = &HE0                              'Port-PA 8255#3
Const PB3 = &HE4                              'Port-PB 8255#3
Const PC3 = &HE8                              'Port-PC 8255#3
Const PCC3 = &HEC                             'Port Control 8255#3

Const BIT0_ON = &H1                          '0000 0001 OR XXXX XXXX = XXXX XXX1
Const BIT0_OFF = &HFE                         '1111 1110 AND XXXX XXXX = XXXX
XXX0

Const BIT1_ON = &H2                          '0000 0010 OR XXXX XXXX = XXXX XX1X
Const BIT1_OFF = &HFD                         '1111 1101 AND XXXX XXXX = XXXX
XX0X

Const BIT2_ON = &H4                          '0000 0100 OR XXXX XXXX = XXXX X1XX
Const BIT2_OFF = &HFB                         '1111 1011 AND XXXX XXXX = XXXX
X0XX

Const BIT3_ON = &H8                          '0000 1000 OR XXXX XXXX = XXXX 1XXX
Const BIT3_OFF = &H7F                         '1111 0111 AND XXXX XXXX = XXXX
0XXX

Const BIT4_ON = &H10                         '0001 0000 OR XXXX XXXX = XXX1 XXXX
Const BIT4_OFF = &HEF                         '1110 1111 AND XXXX XXXX = XXX0
XXXX

Const BIT5_ON = &H20                         '0010 0000 OR XXXX XXXX = XX1X XXXX
Const BIT5_OFF = &HDF                         '1101 1111 AND XXXX XXXX = XX0X
XXXX

Const BIT6_ON = &H40                         '0100 0000 OR XXXX XXXX = X1XX XXXX
Const BIT6_OFF = &HBF                         '1011 1111 AND XXXX XXXX = X0XX
XXXX

Const BIT7_ON = &H80                         '1000 0000 OR XXXX XXXX = 1XXX XXXX

```

```

Const BIT7_OFF = &H7F                                '0111 1111 AND XXXX XXXX = 0XXX
XXXX

Dim DFSW(1 To 4) As Byte                              'Data for Full Step Wave step sequence
Dim DHS(1 To 8) As Byte                                'Data for Half Step sequence
Dim DFSHT(1 To 4) As Byte                              'Data for Full Step High Torque sequence

Sub initializePCI8255()
    Dim InOutData As Byte
    Dim ControlWord As Byte

    'Step data for Full Step Wave. This is "or" data, "and" data = &H5 + &HC0
    DFSW(1) = &H5
    DFSW(2) = &H12
    DFSW(3) = &H9
    DFSW(4) = &H22

    'Step data for Full Steps High Torque. This is "or" data, "and" data = &H5
+ &HC0
    DFSHT(1) = &H27
    DFSHT(2) = &H17
    DFSHT(3) = &H1B
    DFSHT(4) = &H2B

    'Step data for Half Steps. This is "or" data, "and" data = &H5 + &HC0
    DHS(1) = &H5
    DHS(2) = &H27
    DHS(3) = &H22
    DHS(4) = &H2B
    DHS(5) = &H9
    DHS(6) = &H1B
    DHS(7) = &H12
    DHS(8) = &H3F

    Opened = False
    If Not PCI_Get_WD_handle(hWD) Then Exit Sub
    'Make sure Driver is loaded
    WD_Close (hWD)
    If Not Opened Then
        Opened =
ET_PCI8255_V3_LocateAndOpenBoard(ET_PCI8255_V3_DEFAULT_VENDOR_ID,
ET_PCI8255_V3_DEFAULT_DEVICE_ID, hET_PCI8255_V3)
    End If
    If Opened Then
        InOutData = ET_PCI8255_V3_ReadByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), PIB) 'Read PIB Reset Port
        InputData = InOutData And BIT0_OFF
        'Bit0 = EXTRST# = "0" (Reset:RES#)
        InOutData = InOutData Or BIT5_ON
        'Bit5:4 = 11 = PIB Cycle Slowest
        InOutData = InOutData Or BIT4_ON
        Call ET_PCI8255_V3_WriteByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), PIB, InOutData) 'Active RES#

```

```

        InOutData = ET_PCI8255_V3_ReadByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), AUXD) 'Read Aux Data Port
        InputData = InOutData And BIT0_OFF
'Bit0 = Aux0 = "0" (Enable CS)
        InOutData = InOutData Or BIT4_ON
'Bit4 = Aux4 = "1" (Relay OFF)
        Call ET_PCI8255_V3_WriteByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), AUXD, InOutData) 'Active Chips Select & Relay

        InOutData = ET_PCI8255_V3_ReadByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), AUXC) 'Read Aux Direction Port
        InOutData = InOutData Or BIT4_ON
'Aux4 = Output
        InOutData = InOutData Or BIT0_ON
'Aux0 = Output
        Call ET_PCI8255_V3_WriteByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), AUXC, InOutData) 'Setup Aux Direction

    End If
    ControlWord = &H88
    Call ET_PCI8255_V3_WriteByte(hET_PCI8255_V3, CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0),
PCC1, ControlWord) 'Control 8255#1 = PC (high bits) is Input

End Sub

Sub InitializeMM()
'initialize Mirror motor
For k = 1 To 5
    'HalfStep PA1, "F"
    FullStepHT PA1, "R"
    Wait 50
    DoEvents
Next k
If ReadPC1(5) = False Then
    For k = 1 To 30
        'HalfStep PA1, "F"
        FullStepHT PA1, "R"
        Wait 50
        DoEvents
    Next k
End If
k = 1
While ReadPC1(5) = True And k < 160
    'HalfStep PA1, "R"
    FullStepHT PA1, "F"
    k = k + 1
    Wait 50
    DoEvents
Wend
MMPos = 0
RunMM frmStpMotSet.txtLmpStp(1)
gblLightSelted = 2
End Sub

Sub InitializeDM()
'initialize Detector motor
If ReadPC1(4) = True Then
    For k = 1 To 40

```

```

        FullStepHT PB1, "F"
        Wait 1
        DoEvents
    Next k
End If
k = 1
While ReadPC1(4) = False And k < 1840
    FullStepHT PB1, "R"
    k = k + 1
    Wait 1
    DoEvents
Wend
DMPos = 0
RunDM frmStpMotSet.txtDetStp(0)
gblDetectorSelted = 1
End Sub

```

```

Sub RunMM(NewPos As Integer) 'To rotate Mirror motor to new position
    While MMPos < NewPos
        'HalfStep PA1, "F"
        'FullStepHT PA1, "F"
        FullStepW PA1, "F"
        MMPos = MMPos + 1
        DoEvents
        Wait 50
    Wend
    While MMPos > NewPos
        'HalfStep PA1, "R"
        'FullStepHT PA1, "R"
        FullStepW PA1, "R"
        MMPos = MMPos - 1
        DoEvents
        Wait 50
    Wend
End Sub

```

```

Sub RunDM(NewPos As Integer) 'To rotate Detector motor to new position
    While DMPos < NewPos
        'HalfStep Pb1, "F"
        FullStepHT PB1, "F"
        'FullStepW PB1, "F"
        DMPos = DMPos + 1
        DoEvents
        Wait 1
    Wend
    While DMPos > NewPos
        'HalfStep Pb1, "R"
        FullStepHT PB1, "R"
        'FullStepW PB1, "R"
        DMPos = DMPos - 1
        DoEvents
        Wait 1
    Wend
End Sub

```

End Sub

Sub FullStepW(MotorPort As Long, Direction\_F\_R As String) 'Run the motor 1 step using Full Step Wave sequence

Dim InOutData As Byte  
Dim CheckData As Byte  
Dim SNo As Integer  
SNo = 0

InOutData = ET\_PCI8255\_V3\_ReadByte(hET\_PCI8255\_V3, CByte(ET\_PCI8255\_V3\_AD\_BAR0), MotorPort) ' Read Output Latch Port

For k = 1 To 4  
If (InOutData Or DFSW(k)) = InOutData Then SNo = k ' find out current step no

Next k

If SNo = 0 Then SNo = 1

If UCase(Direction\_F\_R) = "F" Then

If SNo < 4 Then

SNo = SNo + 1

Else

SNo = 1

End If

Else

If SNo > 1 Then

SNo = SNo - 1

Else

SNo = 4

End If

End If

InOutData = InOutData Or DFSW(SNo) 'make "1"s in the new bit pattern without changing unused bits

InOutData = InOutData And (DFSW(SNo) + &HC0) 'make "0"s in the new bit pattern without changing unused bits

Call ET\_PCI8255\_V3\_WriteByte(hET\_PCI8255\_V3, CByte(ET\_PCI8255\_V3\_AD\_BAR0), MotorPort, InOutData) ' Update Port

End Sub

Sub FullStepHT(MotorPort As Long, Direction\_F\_R As String) 'Run the motor 1 step using Full Step High Torque sequence

Dim InOutData As Byte  
Dim CheckData As Byte  
Dim SNo As Integer  
SNo = 0

InOutData = ET\_PCI8255\_V3\_ReadByte(hET\_PCI8255\_V3, CByte(ET\_PCI8255\_V3\_AD\_BAR0), MotorPort) ' Read Output Latch Port

For k = 1 To 4  
If (InOutData Or DFSHT(k)) = InOutData Then SNo = k ' find out current step no

Next k

If SNo = 0 Then SNo = 1

```

If UCase(Direction_F_R) = "F" Then
    If SNo < 4 Then
        SNo = SNo + 1
    Else
        SNo = 1
    End If
Else
    If SNo > 1 Then
        SNo = SNo - 1
    Else
        SNo = 4
    End If
End If
InOutData = InOutData Or DFSHT(SNo) 'make "1"s in the new bit pattern
without changeing unused bits
InOutData = InOutData And (DFSHT(SNo) + &HC0) 'make "0"s in the new bit
pattern witout changeing unused bits

Call ET_PCI8255_V3_WriteByte(hET_PCI8255_V3, CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0),
MotorPort, InOutData) ' Update Port

End Sub

Sub HalfStep(MotorPort As Long, Direction_F_R As String) 'Run the motor 1 step
using Half Step Wave sequence
    Dim InOutData As Byte
    Dim CheckData As Byte
    Dim SNo As Integer
    SNo = 0

    InOutData = ET_PCI8255_V3_ReadByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), MotorPort) ' Read Output Latch Port

    For k = 1 To 8
        If (InOutData Or DHS(k)) = InOutData Then SNo = k ' To find out
current step no
    Next k
    If SNo = 0 Then SNo = 1

    If UCase(Direction_F_R) = "F" Then
        If SNo < 8 Then
            SNo = SNo + 1
        Else
            SNo = 1
        End If
    Else
        If SNo > 1 Then
            SNo = SNo - 1
        Else
            SNo = 8
        End If
    End If
    InOutData = InOutData Or DHS(SNo) 'make "1"s in the new bit
pattern witout changeing unused bits
    InOutData = InOutData And (DHS(SNo) + &HC0) 'make "0"s in the new bit
pattern witout changeing unused bits

```



```

    Call ET_PCI8255_V3_WriteByte(hET_PCI8255_V3, CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0),
MotorPort, InOutData) ' Update Port

```

```

End Sub

```

```

Function ReadPC1(BitNo) As Boolean
    Dim InOutData As Byte
    Dim CheckData As Byte
    Dim BITx_ON As Byte
    BITx_ON = 2 ^ BitNo
    InOutData = ET_PCI8255_V3_ReadByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), PC1) 'Read Input/Output Latch of Port-C1
    CheckData = InOutData And BITx_ON
    If CheckData = BITx_ON Then ReadPC1 = True Else ReadPC1 = False

```

```

End Function

```

```

Sub Shutter(open_close As String)

```

```

    Dim InOutData As Byte

```

```

    InOutData = ET_PCI8255_V3_ReadByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), PA1) ' Read Output Latch Port-A

```

```

    If UCase(open_close) = "CLOSE" Then
        InOutData = InOutData And BIT6_OFF
' PA6 = "0" (1011 1111)
        ShutOpen = False
    Else
        InOutData = InOutData Or BIT6_ON
' PA6 = "1" (0100 0000)
        ShutOpen = True
    End If

```

```

    Call ET_PCI8255_V3_WriteByte(hET_PCI8255_V3, CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0),
PA1, InOutData) ' Update Port-A

```

```

End Sub

```

```

Sub MotorPower(On_Off As String)

```

```

    Dim InOutData As Byte

```

```

    InOutData = ET_PCI8255_V3_ReadByte(hET_PCI8255_V3,
CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0), PA1) ' Read Output Latch Port-A

```

```

    If UCase(On_Off) = "ON" Then
        InOutData = InOutData And BIT7_OFF
' PA6 = "0" (1011 1111)
        MotPowON = True
    Else
        InOutData = InOutData Or BIT7_ON
' PA6 = "1" (0100 0000)
        MotPowON = False
    End If

```

```

    Call ET_PCI8255_V3_WriteByte(hET_PCI8255_V3, CByte(ET_PCI8255_V3_AD_BAR0),
PA1, InOutData) ' Update Port-A

```

```

End Sub

```

```

Sub ClosePort()
    If Opened Then Call ET_PCI8255_V3_Close(hET_PCI8255_V3)
    Opened = False
End Sub

*****
SR850_GPIB.bas
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Attribute VB_Name = "SR850_GPIB"
Global CStep As Integer 'Current step No of Stepper motor
Global IniOK As Boolean ' To check correctly Initialized the stepper motor
Global PauseStop As Integer 'To check user press [Pause] or [Stop] play=0
pause=1 Stop =2
Global AutoTrack As Boolean
Const BDINDEX = 0 ' Board Index
Const PRIMARY_ADDR_OF_DMM = 8 ' Primary address of device
Const NO_SECONDARY_ADDR = 0 ' Secondary address of device
Const Timeout = T10s ' Timeout value = 10 seconds
Const EOTMODE = 1 ' Enable the END message
Const EOSMODE = 0 ' Disable the EOS mode

Const ARRAYSIZE = 1024 ' Size of read buffer

Dim ErrMsg As String * 100
Dim Dev As Integer
Dim ErrorMnemonic
Dim ValueStr As String * ARRAYSIZE
Dim Response As Integer

'To read Data (R)from SR850 (while scanning)
Function SR850Data()
    ilwrt Dev%, "OUTP? 3", 7
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to device")
    End If

    ilrd Dev%, ValueStr, Len(ValueStr)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to read from device")
    End If
    SR850Data = Val(Left$(ValueStr, ibcntl - 1))
End Function

'To read averaged Data from SR850
Function SR850AvgData(NoOfAvg As Integer, Delay As Integer)
    DataSum = 0
    For k = 1 To NoOfAvg
        DataSum = DataSum + SR850Data
        Wait Delay
    Next k

```

```

        SR850AvgData = DataSum / NoOfAvg
End Function

'To write command to SR850
Sub WriteToSR850(CommandString As String)
    ilwrt Dev%, CommandString, Len(CommandString)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to device")
    End If
End Sub

'To read Data from SR850
Function ReadSR850()
    ilrd Dev%, ValueStr, Len(ValueStr)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to read from device")
    End If
    ReadSR850 = Val(Left$(ValueStr, ibcntl - 1))
End Function

Sub InitializeGPIB()
    Dev% = ildev(BDINDEX, PRIMARY_ADDR_OF_DMM, NO_SECONDARY_ADDR, _
        Timeout, EOTMODE, EOSMODE)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        ErrMsg = "Unable to open device" & Chr(13) & "ibsta = &H" & _
            Chr(13) & Hex(ibsta) & "iberr = " & iberr
        MsgBox ErrMsg, vbCritical, "Error"
    End
End If
' The application resets the GPIB portion of the device by calling
' ilclr.
ilclr Dev%
If (ibsta And EERR) Then
    Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to clear device")
End If
ilwrt Dev%, "OUTX 1", 6
If (ibsta And EERR) Then
    Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to device")
End If

End Sub

Sub GPIBCleanup(Msg$)

    ' After each GPIB call, the application checks whether the call
    ' succeeded. If an NI-488.2 call fails, the GPIB driver sets the
    ' corresponding bit in the global status variable. If the call
    ' failed, this procedure prints an error message, takes the device
    ' offline and exits.

    ErrorMnemonic = Array("EDVR", "ECIC", "ENOL", "EADR", "EARG", _
        "ESAC", "EABO", "ENEB", "EDMA", "", _
        "EOIP", "ECAP", "EFSO", "", "EBUS", _
        "ESTB", "ESRQ", "", "", "", "ETAB")

    ErrMsg$ = Msg$ & Chr(13) & "ibsta = &H" & Hex(ibsta) & Chr(13)
        & "iberr = " & iberr & " <" & ErrorMnemonic(iberr) & ">"

```

```

MsgBox ErrMsg$, vbCritical, "Error"
    ilonl Dev%, 0

End Sub

Sub InitializeSR850()
    WriteToSR850 "FMODE2" 'reference source "external"
    WriteToSR850 "RSLP1" 'reference slope sine zero crossing (i=0), TTL rising
edge (i=1), TTL falling edge (i=2)
    WriteToSR850 "HARM1" 'detection harmonic 1
    WriteToSR850 "ISRC0"
    WriteToSR850 "IGND0"
    WriteToSR850 "ICPL0" 'input coupling AC
    WriteToSR850 "ILIN0" 'input line notch filter status no filters (i=0),
Line notch in (i=1), 2xLine notch in (i=2) or Both notch filters in (i=3)..
    WriteToSR850 "OFSL1"
    WriteToSR850 "SYNC1"
    WriteToSR850 "SMOD1" 'The SMOD command sets or queries the screen format.
The parameter i selects Single or full screen display (i=0), or Up/Down dual
display (i=1).
    WriteToSR850 "MNTR1" 'monitor display mode.
    WriteToSR850 "DTYP1,2" 'display type.
    WriteToSR850 "DTYP2,2"
    WriteToSR850 "DTRC1,3 " 'displayed trace number.
    WriteToSR850 "DTRC2,4 " 'displayed trace number.
    'WriteToSR850 ""
    'WriteToSR850 ""

End Sub

Function TimeConstant() As String
    WriteToSR850 "OFLT?"
    TCNo = ReadSR850
    Select Case TCNo
        Case 0
            TimeConstant = "10 us"
        Case 1
            TimeConstant = "30 us"
        Case 2
            TimeConstant = "100 us"
        Case 3
            TimeConstant = "300 us"
        Case 4
            TimeConstant = "1 ms"
        Case 5
            TimeConstant = "3 ms"
        Case 6
            TimeConstant = "10 ms"
        Case 7
            TimeConstant = "30 ms"
        Case 8
            TimeConstant = "100 ms"
        Case 9
            TimeConstant = "300 ms"
        Case 10
            TimeConstant = "1 s"
        Case 11

```

```

        TimeConstant = "3 s"
Case 12
        TimeConstant = "10 s"
Case 13
        TimeConstant = "30 s"
Case 14
        TimeConstant = "100 s"
Case 15
        TimeConstant = "300 s"
Case 16
        TimeConstant = "1 ks"
Case 17
        TimeConstant = "3 ks"
Case 18
        TimeConstant = "10 ks"
Case 19
        TimeConstant = "30 ks"
End Select
End Function

```

```

Function TimeConsSec() As Single
WriteToSR850 "OFLT?"
TCNo = ReadSR850
Select Case TCNo
Case 0
        TimeConsSec = 0.00001
Case 1
        TimeConsSec = 0.00003
Case 2
        TimeConsSec = 0.0001
Case 3
        TimeConsSec = 0.0003
Case 4
        TimeConsSec = 0.001
Case 5
        TimeConsSec = 0.003
Case 6
        TimeConsSec = 0.01
Case 7
        TimeConsSec = 0.03
Case 8
        TimeConsSec = 0.1
Case 9
        TimeConsSec = 0.3
Case 10
        TimeConsSec = 1
Case 11
        TimeConsSec = 3
Case 12
        TimeConsSec = 10
Case 13
        TimeConsSec = 30
Case 14
        TimeConsSec = 100
Case 15
        TimeConsSec = 300
Case 16

```

```

        TimeConsSec = 1000
    Case 17
        TimeConsSec = 3000
    Case 18
        TimeConsSec = 10000
    Case 19
        TimeConsSec = "30 ks"
End Select
End Function
Function Sensitivity() As Double
    WriteToSR850 "SENS?"
    SensNo = ReadSR850
    Select Case SensNo
        Case 0
            Sensitivity = 0.000000002
        Case 1
            Sensitivity = 0.000000005
        Case 2
            Sensitivity = 0.00000001
        Case 3
            Sensitivity = 0.00000002
        Case 4
            Sensitivity = 0.00000005
        Case 5
            Sensitivity = 0.0000001
        Case 6
            Sensitivity = 0.0000002
        Case 7
            Sensitivity = 0.0000005
        Case 8
            Sensitivity = 0.000001
        Case 9
            Sensitivity = 0.000002
        Case 10
            Sensitivity = 0.000005
        Case 11
            Sensitivity = 0.00001
        Case 12
            Sensitivity = 0.00002
        Case 13
            Sensitivity = 0.00005
        Case 14
            Sensitivity = 0.0001
        Case 15
            Sensitivity = 0.0002
        Case 16
            Sensitivity = 0.0005
        Case 17
            Sensitivity = 0.001
        Case 18
            Sensitivity = 0.002
        Case 19
            Sensitivity = 0.005
        Case 20
            Sensitivity = 0.01
        Case 21
            Sensitivity = 0.02
    End Select
End Function

```

```

        Case 22
            Sensitivity = 0.05
        Case 23
            Sensitivity = 0.1
        Case 24
            Sensitivity = 0.2
        Case 25
            Sensitivity = 0.5
        Case 26
            Sensitivity = 1
    End Select
End Function

Function ChkOverload(Point As Integer) As Boolean
    'Point 0 = INPUT or RESRV overload
    'Point 1 = FILTR overload
    'Point 2 = OUTPT overload

    WriteToSR850 "LIAS?" & Trim(Str(Point))
    ChkOverload = ReadSR850

End Function

Sub SetGain() 'if overload detected decrease the sensitivity
    WriteToSR850 "SENS?"
    cgain = ReadSR850
    If ChkOverload(2) Then
        MsgWait "Output Overload Detected! Gain is increasing...."
        Wait 1000

        While ChkOverload(2) And cgain < 26
            WriteToSR850 "SENS?"
            cgain = ReadSR850
            WriteToSR850 "SENS" & Trim(Str(cgain + 1))
            Wait 2000
        Wend
        MsgWait ""
        If cgain = 26 Then
            MsgBox "Output is too high ! Please reduce pre amp gain or light
intensity"
            End If

        ElseIf AutoTrack = True Then
            If SR850AvgData(5, CInt(TimeConsSec * 1000)) < 0.1 * Sensitivity Then
                WriteToSR850 "SENS" & Trim(Str(cgain - 1))
                Wait 2000
            End If
        End If
    End Sub

```

```

*****
ModSaveFormData.bas
*****

```

'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State University

Attribute VB\_Name = "ModSaveFormData"  
Option Explicit

Public Sub ReadFormData(frm As Form, FileName As String, Optional ByRef LoadError As Boolean)

Dim ctrl As Control, f As Integer, cval As Variant, cname As String, idx As Variant, cidx As Variant  
Dim j As Integer, lstcnt As Integer, lstidx As Integer

f = FreeFile()  
On Error Resume Next  
Open FileName For Input As #f  
If Err.Number = 53 Then Exit Sub 'File not found  
Err.Clear

Input #f, cname  
If Not cname Like App.FileDescription Then  
Close #f  
MsgBox "File is not a " & App.FileDescription & " Data File", vbExclamation  
+ vbOKOnly, "Error reading file"  
LoadError = True  
Exit Sub  
End If

While Not EOF(f)  
Input #f, cname, cval, idx  
For Each ctrl In frm.Controls  
Err.Clear  
cidx = Null  
With ctrl  
If .Name = cname Then  
cidx = .Index  
If TypeName(cidx) = "Null" Or cidx = idx Then  
If TypeOf ctrl Is CheckBox Then  
.value = cval  
  
ElseIf TypeOf ctrl Is OptionButton Then  
.value = cval  
  
ElseIf TypeOf ctrl Is TextBox Then  
.Text = cval  
  
ElseIf TypeOf ctrl Is ComboBox Then  
.ListIndex = cval  
  
ElseIf TypeOf ctrl Is ListBox Then  
lstidx = cval  
Input #f, lstcnt  
.Clear  
For j = 1 To lstcnt  
Input #f, cval



```

                .AddItem cval
            Next
            .ListIndex = lstidx
        End If
    Exit For
End If
End With
Next ctrl
Wend

Close #f

End Sub

Public Sub SaveFormData(frm As Form, FileName As String)

Dim ctrl As Control, f As Integer, idx As Variant, j As Integer
f = FreeFile()

Open FileName For Output As #f

Write #f, App.FileDescription
On Error Resume Next

For Each ctrl In frm.Controls
    Err.Clear
    idx = Null
    With ctrl
        idx = .Index
        If TypeOf ctrl Is CheckBox Then
            Print #f, .Name
            Write #f, .value
            Write #f, idx

            ElseIf TypeOf ctrl Is OptionButton Then
                Print #f, .Name
                Write #f, .value
                Write #f, idx

            ElseIf TypeOf ctrl Is TextBox Then
                Print #f, .Name
                Write #f, .Text
                Write #f, idx

            ElseIf TypeOf ctrl Is ComboBox Then
                Print #f, .Name
                Write #f, .ListIndex
                Write #f, idx

            ElseIf TypeOf ctrl Is ListBox Then
                Print #f, .Name
                Write #f, .ListIndex
                Write #f, idx
                Write #f, .ListCount
                For j = 1 To .ListCount

```

```

        Write #f, .List(j - 1)
    Next

    End If

    End With
Next ctrl

Close #f

End Sub

*****
frmInitialize.frm
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Private Sub cmdIgnore_Click()
    IniOK = False
    Me.Visible = False
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate()

    Dim I%, Baud$
    ' On Error GoTo FormErr

    IniOK = False
    pBarInitialize.Value = 10

    gblIniExist% = GetDkInit%()
    If gblIniExist% Then
        If COMInit%(gblPortNo%, gblBaud%) Then
            'Initializing dk successfully. Do nothing.
        Else
            SetCOM.Show MODAL
        End If
    Else
        SetCOM.Show MODAL
    End If
    If gblInitCom% Then
        'If CM110, gblType% = 0; if CM112, gblType%=1 or 254
        If gblType% = 0 Then 'if CM110
            'mnuType.Enabled = False
            'mnuIncDec2.Enabled = False
        Else
            'mnuType.Enabled = True
            'mnuIncDec2.Enabled = True
        End If
        gblFilter% = 1
        InitQueries
        fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen
    End If

```

```

    'AlignGotoBar

pBarInitialize.Value = 60
lblMessage = "Initialize Lock-in Amplifier SR850"

InitializeGPIB
pBarInitialize.Value = 80

InitializeSR850
pBarInitialize.Value = 100
fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen

pBarInitialize.Value = 5
lblMessage = "Initializing PCI8255 interface card"
DoEvents
initializePCI8255
pBarInitialize.Value = 20

lblMessage = "Power up Motor Powersupply"
MotorPower "ON"
Wait 1000
Shutter "Open"
fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen
pBarInitialize.Value = 30

lblMessage = "Checking Shutter..."
DoEvents
Shutter "Close"
Wait 500
Shutter "Open"

lblMessage = "Initializing Mirror Stepper Motor"
DoEvents
InitializeMM
pBarInitialize.Value = 50

lblMessage = "Initializing Detector Stepper Motor"
DoEvents
InitializeDM
pBarInitialize.Value = 100

Wait 500

IniOK = True
Me.Visible = False

FormResume:
    Exit Sub

FormErr:
    MsgBox "Error code is : " & Err, MB_ICONEXCLAMATION
    Resume FormResume

End Sub

Private Sub AlignGotoBar()
    Dim LeftVar!, TopVar!, HeightVar!, WidthVar!

```

```

Dim I%

' 'HeightVar! = picStep(0).Height
' TopVar! = picStep(0).Top

'For I% = 1 To 4
' WidthVar! = picStep(I%).Width
' LeftVar! = picStep(I% - 1).Left + picStep(I% - 1).Width
' picStep(I%).Move LeftVar!, TopVar!, WidthVar!, HeightVar!
' Next I%
End Sub

*****

frmMain.frm
*****

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University

Private Bpress As Boolean
Private Declare Function SendMessage Lib "user32" Alias "SendMessageA" (ByVal
hwnd As Long, ByVal wParam As Long, ByVal lParam As Any) As
Long
Const EM_UNDO = &HC7
Private Declare Function OSWinHelp% Lib "user32" Alias "WinHelpA" (ByVal hwnd&,
ByVal HelpFile$, ByVal wCommand%, dwData As Any)

Private Sub cmdCyclePlay_Click()
    If IniOK = False Then
        ch = MsgBox("Hardware NOT initialized." & Chr(10) & Chr(13) & "Would
you like to start initialize now", vbYesNo, "Initialize Error")
        If ch = 7 Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        Initialize.Visible = True
        Unload Initialized
    End If
    PauseStop = 0
    If txtStart < 400 Then txtStart = 400
    If txtStart > 1250 Then txtStart = 1250
    If Abs(gblCurWL& - txtStart.Text) < Abs(gblCurWL& - txtStop.Text) Then
        ActiveForm.PlayScan txtStart.Text, txtStep.Text, txtStop.Text,
txtDelay, txtAvg, False
        ActiveForm.PlayScan txtStop.Text, -txtStep.Text, txtStart.Text,
txtDelay, txtAvg, False
    Else
        ActiveForm.PlayScan txtStop.Text, -txtStep.Text, txtStart.Text,
txtDelay, txtAvg, False
        ActiveForm.PlayScan txtStart.Text, txtStep.Text, txtStop.Text,
txtDelay, txtAvg, False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdFF_MouseDown(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)

```

```

        If Button = 2 Then
            ' GoToLamdaCG InputBox("Enter Wavelength that You need to go", "Go to
Lamda", 1000)
        Else
            Bpress = True
            While Bpress = True
                ' GoG 1, "F"
                ' Wait 0.3
                ' DoEvents
            Wend
        End If
    End Sub

Private Sub cmdFF_MouseUp(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
    Bpress = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdFFU_MouseUp(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
    WriteToSR850 "OUTP?3"
    UpdateDispData ReadSR850
    Bpress = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdMotPow_Click()
    If MotPowON Then
        MotorPower "OFF"
        shpMPwLED.FillColor = &H0
    Else
        MotorPower "ON"
        shpMPwLED.FillColor = &HFF&
        MsgWait "Please wait Initilizing Stepper Motors"
        InitializeMM
        InitializeDM
        MsgWait ""
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdPause_Click()
    If PauseStop = 1 Then
        MsgWait ""
        PauseStop = 0
    Else
        MsgWait "Scan Pause by User. Press Pause agian to continue."
        DoEvents
        PauseStop = 1
        Me.cmdPlay.Enabled = False

    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdREV_MouseDown(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single,
Y As Single)
    If Button = 2 Then
        ' GotoLamdacg InputBox("Enter Wavelength that You need to go", "Go to
Lamda", 1000)
    End If
End Sub

```

```

Else
    Bpress = True
    While Bpress = True
        ' GotoLamda gblCurWL& - 1
        'DoEvents
    Wend
End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdREV_MouseUp(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
    WriteToSR850 "OUTP?3"
    UpdateDispData ReadSR850
    Bpress = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdREVU_MouseUp(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
    WriteToSR850 "OUTP?3"
    UpdateDispData ReadSR850
    Bpress = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdPlay_Click()
    cmdPlay.Enabled = False
    cmdPause.Enabled = True
    cmdStop.Enabled = True
    PauseStop = 0

    If optMode(2).Value = True And optScan(1).Value = True Then
        If IniOK = False Then
            ch = MsgBox("Hardware NOT initialized." & Chr(10) & Chr(13) &
"Would you like to start initialize now", vbYesNo, "Initialize Error")
            If ch = 7 Then
                Exit Sub
            End If
            Initialize.Visible = True
            Unload Initialized
        End If
        'If txtStart < 400 Then txtStart = 400
        'If txtStart > 1250 Then txtStart = 1250
        'ActiveForm.SetScale txtStart, txtStop
        ActiveForm.ScanSample    txtStart.Text,    txtStep.Text,    txtStop.Text,
txtDelay, txtAvg
    End If

    If optMode(2).Value = True And optScan(0).Value = True Then
        If IniOK = False Then
            ch = MsgBox("Hardware NOT initialized." & Chr(10) & Chr(13) &
"Would you like to start initialize now", vbYesNo, "Initialize Error")
            If ch = 7 Then
                Exit Sub
            End If
            Initialize.Visible = True
            Unload Initialized
        End If
    End If

```

```

        ActiveForm.Calibrate    txtStart.Text,    txtStep.Text,    txtStop.Text,
txtDelay, txtAvg
    End If

    'ABS Background mode
    If optMode(1).Value = True And optScan(0).Value = True Then
        ActiveForm.ScanABSBakGnd    txtStart.Text,    txtStep.Text,    txtStop.Text,
txtDelay, txtAvg
    End If

End Sub

Private Sub cmdStop_Click()
    PauseStop = 2
    cmdPlay.Enabled = True
    cmdPause.Enabled = False
    cmdStop.Enabled = False
    MsgWait ""
End Sub

Private Sub frmShutter_Click()
    If shpShutter.FillColor = &H8000000F Then
        Shutter "close"
        lblShutter.Caption = "Closed"
        shpShutter.FillColor = &H0
    Else
        Shutter "open"
        lblShutter.Caption = "Open"
        shpShutter.FillColor = &H8000000F
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub MDIForm_Load()
    ReadFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_Main.dat"

    Me.Left = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainLeft", 1000)
    Me.Top = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainTop", 1000)
    Me.Width = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainWidth", 7500)
    Me.Height = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainHeight", 6500)
    MGPIB = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "GPIB", 8)
    'Me.txtGPIB = MGPIB
    LoadNewDoc
End Sub

Private Sub LoadNewDoc()
    Static lDocumentCount As Long
    Dim frmD As frmDocument
    lDocumentCount = lDocumentCount + 1
    Set frmD = New frmDocument
    frmD.Caption = "Spectrum Book " & lDocumentCount
    frmD.Width = Me.Width - 5960
    frmD.Height = Me.Height - 2100
    frmD.Show
    frmD.Refresh
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub MDIForm_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
    SaveFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_Main.dat"

    If Me.WindowState <> vbMinimized Then
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainLeft", Me.Left
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainTop", Me.Top
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainWidth", Me.Width
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainHeight", Me.Height
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "GPIB", MGPIB
    End If
    MotorPower "OFF"
    Shutter "Close"
    ilonl Dev%, 0
    ClosePort
    Close All
End Sub

Private Sub optMode_Click(Index As Integer)
    If Index = 0 Then
        frmMonitor.Show vbModal, Me
    End If
    If Index = 1 Then
        optScan(0).Caption = "BakGnd"
    End If
    If Index = 2 Then
        optScan(0).Caption = "Calibrate"
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub tbAdvStp_Click()
    frmAdvSetup.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub tbChopper_Click()
    frmChopper.Show MODAL
End Sub

Private Sub tbFilter_Click()
    If gblInitCom% Then
        ctrFilter.Show MODELESS
        UpdateMainScreen
    Else
        MsgBox "Did you initialize a serial port ? "
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub tbSR850_Click()
    frmSR850.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub tbToolBar_ButtonClick(ByVal Button As MSComctlLib.Button)
    On Error Resume Next

```



```

Select Case Button.Key
    Case "New"
        LoadNewDoc
    Case "Open"
        mnuFileOpen_Click
    Case "Save"
        mnuFileSave_Click
    Case "Multi"
        Static v
        If v = 0 Then v = 1 Else v = 0
        frmSR850.Visible = v
        Button.Value = v
    Case "IV"

    Case "Setting"

    Case "Print"
        mnuFilePrint_Click
    Case "Cut"
        mnuEditCut_Click
    Case "Copy"
        mnuEditCopy_Click
    Case "Paste"
        mnuEditPaste_Click
    Case "Bold"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelBold = Not ActiveForm.rtfText.SelBold
        ' Button.Value = IIf(ActiveForm.rtfText.SelBold, tbrPressed,
tbrUnpressed)
    Case "Italic"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelItalic = Not ActiveForm.rtfText.SelItalic
        ' Button.Value = IIf(ActiveForm.rtfText.SelItalic, tbrPressed,
tbrUnpressed)
    Case "Underline"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelUnderline = Not
ActiveForm.rtfText.SelUnderline
        ' Button.Value = IIf(ActiveForm.rtfText.SelUnderline, tbrPressed,
tbrUnpressed)
    Case "Align Left"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelAlignment = rtfLeft
    Case "Center"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelAlignment = rtfCenter
    Case "Align Right"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelAlignment = rtfRight
    Case "Drawing"
        'ToDo: Add 'Drawing' button code.
End Select
End Sub

Private Sub mnuHelpAbout_Click()
    frmAbout.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuHelpSearchForHelpOn_Click()
    Dim nRet As Integer

```

'if there is no helpfile for this project display a message to the user

```

        'you can set the HelpFile for your application in the
        'Project Properties dialog
        If Len(App.HelpFile) = 0 Then
            MsgBox "Unable to display Help Contents. There is no Help associated
with this project.", vbInformation, Me.Caption
        Else
            On Error Resume Next
            nRet = OSWinHelp(Me.hwnd, App.HelpFile, 261, 0)
            If Err Then
                MsgBox Err.Description
            End If
        End If
    End Sub

End Sub

Private Sub mnuHelpContents_Click()
    SetupFigure.Visible = True
    Exit Sub
    Dim nRet As Integer

    'if there is no helpfile for this project display a message to the user
    'you can set the HelpFile for your application in the
    'Project Properties dialog
    If Len(App.HelpFile) = 0 Then
        MsgBox "Unable to display Help Contents. There is no Help associated
with this project.", vbInformation, Me.Caption
    Else
        On Error Resume Next
        nRet = OSWinHelp(Me.hwnd, App.HelpFile, 3, 0)
        If Err Then
            MsgBox Err.Description
        End If
    End If
End Sub

End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowArrangeIcons_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbArrangeIcons
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowTileVertical_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbTileVertical
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowTileHorizontal_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbTileHorizontal
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowCascade_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbCascade
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowNewWindow_Click()
    LoadNewDoc
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub mnuToolsOptions_Click()
    frmOptions.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewOptions_Click()
    frmOptions.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewRefresh_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuViewRefresh_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuViewRefresh_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewStatusBar_Click()
    mnuViewStatusBar.Checked = Not mnuViewStatusBar.Checked
    sbStatusBar.Visible = mnuViewStatusBar.Checked
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewToolbar_Click()
    mnuViewToolbar.Checked = Not mnuViewToolbar.Checked
    tbToolBar.Visible = mnuViewToolbar.Checked
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditPaste_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF = Clipboard.GetText
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditCopy_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' Clipboard.SetText ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditCut_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' Clipboard.SetText ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF
    ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelText = vbNullString
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditUndo_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuEditUndo_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuEditUndo_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileExit_Click()
    ilonl Dev%, 0
    Close All
    End

```

```

End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSend_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileSend_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileSend_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePrint_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    If ActiveForm Is Nothing Then Exit Sub

    With dlgCommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Print"
        .CancelError = True
        .Flags = cdlPDReturnDC + cdlPDNoPageNums
        ' If ActiveForm.rtfText.SelLength = 0 Then
        '     .Flags = .Flags + cdlPDAllPages
        ' Else
        '     .Flags = .Flags + cdlPDSelection
        ' End If
        .ShowPrinter
        ' If err <> MSComDlg.cdlCancel Then
        '     ActiveForm.rtfText.SelPrint .hDC
        ' End If
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePrintPreview_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFilePrintPreview_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFilePrintPreview_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePageSetup_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    With dlgCommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Page Setup"
        .CancelError = True
        .ShowPrinter
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileProperties_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileProperties_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileProperties_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSaveAll_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileSaveAll_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileSaveAll_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSaveAs_Click()
    If ActiveForm.Caption <> "Viraj2007 Multimeter" Then
        ActiveForm.SaveAs
    Else

```

```

        frmSR850.WindowState = 1
        ActiveForm.SaveAs
        frmSR850.WindowState = 0
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSave_Click()
    If ActiveForm.Caption <> "Viraj2007 Multimeter" Then
        ActiveForm.Save
    Else
        frmSR850.WindowState = 1
        ActiveForm.Save
        frmSR850.WindowState = 0
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileClose_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileClose_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileClose_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileOpen_Click()
    LoadNewDoc
    ActiveForm.Fopen
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileNew_Click()
    LoadNewDoc
End Sub

Public Sub multioff()
    tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(5).Value = tbrUnpressed
End Sub

Private Sub txtStart_Change()
    On Error Resume Next
    ActiveForm.SetScale Val(txtStart.Text), Val(txtStop.Text)
End Sub

Private Sub txtStop_Change()
    On Error GoTo ee

    ActiveForm.SetScale txtStart, txtStop
ee:
End Sub

Sub UpdateDisp()
    Me.txtCurrPos = Format(gblCurWL&, "####.##")
End Sub

Sub UpdateDispData(data As Single)
    Me.txtData = ChangeUnit(data)
    Me.txtCurrPos = gblCurWL& / 100
    DoEvents
End Sub

Sub UpdateMainScreen()

```

```

        sbStatusBar.Panels(1).Text = "Current Grating :" & gblNGrtSelted& & " " &
"Groove : " & gblCurGr& & " g/mm " & "Blaze : " & gblCurBl& & " nm"
        txtCurrPos.Text = gblCurWL& / 100
        txtGrating.Text = gblNGrtSelted&
        txtFilter.Text = gblFilter%
        txtInputSlit.Text = gblS1%
        txtOutputSlit.Text = gblS2%
        If ShutOpen Then
            shpShutter.FillColor = &H8000000F
            lblShutter.Caption = "Open"
        Else
            shpShutter.FillColor = &H0
            lblShutter.Caption = "Closed"
        End If
    End Sub

```

End Sub

\*\*\*\*\*

### frmDocument.frm

\*\*\*\*\*

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```

        Dim oBook As Excel.Workbook
        Dim oSheet As Excel.Worksheet
        Dim oChart As Excel.Chart
        Dim NoG As Long
        Dim DataBakGnd() As Variant
        Private FStep As Integer
        Private SStart As Single
        Private SStep As Single
        Private SStop As Single
        Private SLamda As Long
        Private LInten As Double 'Light Intensity W/cm2
        Dim n As Integer 'No of data points

        Private Sub cmbDescription_Click()
            txtCellNo = cmbDescription.ListIndex + 1
            DescripChange
        End Sub

        Private Sub cmbDescription_DropDown()
            DescripChange
        End Sub

        Private Sub cmbDescription_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
            If KeyAscii = 13 Then
                DescripChange
            End If
        End Sub

        Private Sub cmbDescription_LostFocus()
            DescripChange
        End Sub

```

```

End Sub
Sub DescripChange()
    cmbDescription.List(txtCellNo - 1) = cmbDescription.Text
    cmbDescription.ListIndex = txtCellNo - 1
    With oSheet
        If NoG > 0 Then
            .Cells(3, (4 * NoG) - 2).Value = cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1)
        End If
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    cmbDescription.List(0) = "Vbias=          Rbias=          Temp="
    cmbDescription.ListIndex = 0
    txtCellNo = cmbDescription.ListIndex + 1

    OLE1.CreateEmbed "", "excel.chart"
    Set oBook = OLE1.object
    Set oChart = oBook.Charts(1)
    Set oSheet = oBook.Worksheets(1)

    oSheet.Cells.Clear
    oChart.ChartType = xlXYScatterSmoothNoMarkers
    oChart.SetSourceData oSheet.Range("A13:B114"), xlColumns
    With oChart

        .HasTitle = True
        .ChartTitle.AutoScaleFont = False
        .ChartTitle.Font.Size = 12
        .ChartTitle.Text = "Spectral Response of the Sample"
        .HasLegend = True
        .Legend.Interior.ColorIndex = xlNone
        .Legend.Border.LineStyle = xlNone
        .Legend.AutoScaleFont = False
        .Legend.Font.Size = 8
        .Legend.Left = 200
        .Legend.Top = 50
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.AutoScaleFont = False
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Font.Size = 12
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text =
"Wavelength(nm) "
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Sample Raw
Response(V) "
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.AutoScaleFont = False
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Font.Size = 12
    End With
    With oChart.Axes(xlValue)
        .HasMajorGridlines = False
        .HasMinorGridlines = False
        .MajorTickMark = xlInside
        .MinorTickMark = xlNone
        .TickLabelPosition = xlNextToAxis
        .TickLabels.AutoScaleFont = False
        .TickLabels.NumberFormat = "0.00"
        .TickLabels.Font.Size = 12
    End With
End Sub

```

```

        .MinimumScale = 0
        '.MaximumScale = 1

End With
With oChart.Axes(xlCategory)
    .HasMajorGridlines = False
    .HasMinorGridlines = False
    .MajorTickMark = xlInside
    .MinorTickMark = xlNone
    .TickLabelPosition = xlNextToAxis
    .TickLabels.AutoScaleFont = False
    ' .TickLabels.NumberFormat = "0.00"
    .TickLabels.Font.Size = 12
    .MinimumScale = fMainForm.txtStart
    .MaximumScale = fMainForm.txtStop

End With

oChart.PlotArea.Interior.ColorIndex = xlNone

OLE1.Visible = True
' OLE1.Close 'Deactivate the OLE container
Application.Assistant.Visible = True
If optAutoTrack(0).Value = True Then
    AutoTrack = True
Else
    AutoTrack = False
End If

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Resize()
    On Error Resume Next
    OLE1.Move 0, 1800, Me.ScaleWidth, Me.ScaleHeight - 2100
    tbsGtoS.Top = 1440
    tbsGtoS.Width = Me.ScaleWidth
    Frame2.Top = Me.ScaleHeight - 835
    Frame2.Width = Me.ScaleWidth
    sldpos.Width = Frame2.Width - 300

End Sub

Sub Fopen()
    Dim sFile As String
    With CommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Open"
        .CancelError = False
        .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
        .DialogTitle = "Open IR Action Spectrum File"
        .ShowOpen
        If Len(.FileName) = 0 Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        sFile = .FileName
    End With
    Caption = sFile

```



```

OLE1.CreateEmbed sFile, "excel.chart"
Set oBook = OLE1.object
Set oSheet = oBook.Worksheets(1)

With oSheet
    If Left(.Cells(1, 1).Value, 39) <> "Viraj2008 UV-VI-IR monochromator
Data File" Then
        MsgBox "This is not a Viraj2008 UV-VI-IR monochromator Data file",
vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid file format"
        Exit Sub
    End If
    Set oChart = oBook.Charts(1)
    c = 1
    xx = .Cells(1, c).Value
    While xx <> ""
        c = c + 2
        xx = .Cells(1, c).Value
    Wend
End With
NoG = (c - 1) / 2
For Z% = 1 To NoG
    cmbDescription.List(Z% - 1) = oSheet.Cells(3, 2 * Z%).Value
Next Z%
cmbDescription.AddItem "Sample No " & LTrim(Str(NoG + 1))
End Sub

Sub Save()
Dim sFile As String
If Left$(Caption, 13) = "Spectrum Book" Then
    On Error GoTo ErrHandler
    With CommonDialog
        .CancelError = True
        .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
        .DialogTitle = "Save IV Curve File"
        .Flags = cdIOFNOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        If Len(.FileName) = 0 Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        sFile = .FileName
    End With
    oBook.SaveCopyAs sFile
    Caption = sFile
Else
    sFile = Caption
    oBook.SaveCopyAs sFile
End If
ErrHandler:
Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub SaveAs()
Dim sFile As String
On Error GoTo ErrHandler
With CommonDialog
    .CancelError = True
    .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"

```

```

        .DialogTitle = "Save IV Curve File As"
        .Flags = cdIOFNOOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        If Len(.FileName) = 0 Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        sFile = .FileName
    End With
    oBook.SaveCopyAs sFile
    Caption = sFile

ErrorHandler:
    Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub ScanSample(Min&, Step As Single, Max&, Delay As Integer, Avg As Integer)
    Dim TCDelay As Integer
    n = (Max& - Min&) / Step + 1 'total no of data

    TCDelay = CInt(TimeConsSec * 1000)
    If PauseStop = 2 Then
        PauseStop = 0
        Exit Sub
    End If
    PInc = 100 * Step / (Max - Min)
    sldpos.Value = 0
    fMainForm.tbToolBar.Enabled = False
    MousePointer = 11

    NoG = NoG + 1
    Cn% = (NoG * 7) - 6
    Rn% = 14

    MsgWait "Please Wait... Moving to Starting Point"
    DoEvents
    MsgWait ""

    GoToLamdaBG Min
    MsgWait ""
    With oSheet
        .Cells(1, Cn%).Value = "Viraj2008 UV-VI-IR monochromator Data File"
        .Cells(2, Cn%).Value = "Date/Time"
        .Cells(3, Cn%).Value = "Sample Description :"
        .Cells(3, Cn% + 1).Value = "Sample No " & NoG
        .Cells(4, Cn%).Value = "Chopping Frequency      ="
        .Cells(5, Cn%).Value = "Time Constant          ="
        .Cells(6, Cn%).Value = "Enterence Slit width (um)="
        .Cells(7, Cn%).Value = "Exit Slit width (um)="
        .Cells(8, Cn%).Value = "Delay before start averaging ="
        .Cells(9, Cn%).Value = "No of data to avarage ="
        .Cells(10, Cn%).Value = "Pre-amp gain          ="
        .Cells(11, Cn%).Value = "Sample Area           ="
        .Cells(12, Cn%).Value = "No of Data Points     ="

        .Cells(13, Cn%).Value = "Wavelength (nm)"
        .Cells(13, Cn% + 1).Value = "Sample Voltage Response(V)"
        .Cells(13, Cn% + 2).Value = "Gain Corrected Response(V)"
    End With
End Sub

```

```

        .Cells(13, Cn% + 3).Value = "Current Response(A)"
        .Cells(13, Cn% + 4).Value = "Light Intensity (W/cm2)"
        .Cells(13, Cn% + 5).Value = "sample Responsivity (V/W)"
        .Cells(13, Cn% + 6).Value = "sample Responsivity (A/W)"
        .Columns.AutoFit

End With

Wait Delay
SetGain 'if overload detected decrease the sensitivity
With oSheet
    wl% = gblCurWL& / 100
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn%).Value = wl%
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value = SR850AvgData(Avg, TCDelay)

    f = "=R[13]C[" & Trim(Str(Cn%)) & "]/" & Trim(txtPAGain.Text)
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Formula = f
    'Set Range0 = .Range("C14")
    Set Range1 = .Range(.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2), .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2))
    Set Range2 = .Range(.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2), .Cells(Rn% + n, Cn% + 2))
    'Range0.Copy Destination:=Range1
    Range1.AutoFill Destination:=Range2

    '.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value *
Val(txtPAGain.Text)

    '.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 3).Value = "?"
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 4).Value = Intensity(wl%)

    f = "=R[13]C[" & Trim(Str(Cn% + 1)) & "]/(R[13]C[" & Trim(Str(Cn% + 3))
& "]"*" & Trim(txtArea.Text) & ")"
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 5).FormulaR1C1 = f
    Set Range1 = .Range(.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 5), .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 5))
    Set Range2 = .Range(.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 5), .Cells(Rn% + n, Cn% + 5))
    Range1.AutoFill Destination:=Range2

    '.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 5).Value = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value / (.Cells(Rn%,
Cn% + 4).Value * Val(txtArea.Text))

End With
With oChart
    .Axes(xlValue).MinimumScale = Auto
    If .Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale < CInt(Max / 90) * 100 And Min < Max
Then
        .Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale = CInt(Max / 90) * 100
        .Axes(xlCategory).MinimumScale = Min
    End If
End With

If NoG > 1 Then
    oChart.SeriesCollection.NewSeries
End If

With oSheet
    oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Name = oSheet.Range(oSheet.Cells(3, Cn% +
1), oSheet.Cells(3, Cn% + 1))

```

```

        oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).XValues = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn%),
.Cells(14 + n, Cn%))
        oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn% + 1),
.Cells(14 + n, Cn% + 1))
    End With

    DoEvents

    Rn% = Rn% + 1
    sldpos.Value = PInc
' *****
For SLamda = Min + Step To Max Step Step
    If PauseStop = 2 Then
        Exit For
    End If
    GoToLamdaBG SLamda

    With oSheet
        wl% = gblCurWL& / 100
        .Cells(Rn%, Cn%).Value = wl%
        STime = Timer
        Wait Delay
        SetGain 'if overload detected decrease the sensitivity
        .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value = SR850AvgData(Avg, TCDelay)
        lblRealDelay.Caption = Format((Timer - STime) * 1000, "#0000.00
ms")
        '.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value *
Val(txtPAGain.Text)
        '.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 3).Value = "?"
        .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 4).Value = Intensity(wl%)
        '.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 5).Value = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value /
(.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 4).Value * Val(txtArea.Text))

        'LInten = LightInten(gblCurWL&)
        'oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value = LInten
        'to calculate responsivity (A/W)
        'oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 3).Value = oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn% +
1).Value * 10000 / (LInten * txtArea.Text)
        'to calculate IPCE%
        'oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 4).Value = oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn% +
3).Value * 125000 / gblCurWL&
        'oChart.SeriesCollection(2 * NoG).XValues = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn%),
.Cells(Rn%, Cn%))
        'oChart.SeriesCollection(2 * NoG).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn% +
1), .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1))
        'oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).XValues = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn%),
.Cells(Rn%, Cn%))
        'oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn% + 1),
.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1))

        .Cells(12, Cn% + 1).Value = Rn% - 13
    End With

    Rn% = Rn% + 1
    DoEvents
    If sldpos.Value + PInc < 101 Then
        sldpos.Value = sldpos.Value + PInc
    End If
End Sub

```

```

        End If
        WriteToSR850 "OUTP?3"
        fMainForm.UpdateDispData ReadSR850
        While PauseStop = 1
            DoEvents
        Wend
    Next SLamda
'    Wend
'*****

'    oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn%).Value = 0
'    oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value = 0
'    oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).XValues = oSheet.Range(oSheet.Cells(14, Cn%),
oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn%))
'    oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Values = oSheet.Range(oSheet.Cells(14, Cn% +
1), oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1))

    With oSheet

        .Cells(2, Cn% + 1).Value = Date & " at " & Time
        .Cells(3, Cn% + 1).Value = cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1)

        WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
        .Cells(4, Cn% + 1).Value = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.0")

        .Cells(5, Cn% + 1).Value = TimeConstant
        .Cells(6, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtInputSlit.Text
        .Cells(7, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtOutputSlit.Text
        .Cells(8, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtDelay.Text
        .Cells(9, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtAvg.Text
        .Cells(10, Cn% + 1).Value = Me.txtPAGain.Text
        .Cells(11, Cn% + 1).Value = Me.txtArea.Text
        .Cells(12, Cn% + 1).Value = Rn% - 14
    End With

    'cmbDescription.List((2 * NoG) - 2) = "Sample No " & LTrim(Str(NoG))

    cmbDescription.AddItem LTrim(cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1))
    cmbDescription.ListIndex = NoG - 1

    fMainForm.cmdPause.Enabled = False
    fMainForm.cmdStop.Enabled = False
    fMainForm.cmdPlay.Enabled = True

    MousePointer = 0
    If PauseStop = 0 Then sldpos.Value = sldpos.Max
    fMainForm.tbToolBar.Enabled = True

End Sub

Sub ScanABSBakGnd(Min&, Step As Single, Max&, Delay As Integer, Avg As Integer)
    ReDim DataBakGnd(1 To ((Max - Min) / Step) + 1, 1 To 2)
    Me.Caption = Me.Caption & "Scanning Background Spectra"
    Dim TCDelay As Integer
    TCDelay = CInt(TimeConsSec * 1000)
    MsgBox TCDelay
    If PauseStop = 2 Then

```

```

        PauseStop = 0
        Exit Sub
    End If
    PInc = 100 * Step / (Max - Min)
    sldpos.Value = 0
    fMainForm.tbToolBar.Enabled = False
    MousePointer = 11

    NoG = 1
    Cn% = 1
    Rn% = 14

    MsgWait "Please Wait... Moving to Starting Point"
    DoEvents
    GoToLamdaBG Min
    MsgWait ""
    With oSheet
        .Cells(1, Cn%).Value = "Viraj2008 UV-VI-IR monochromator Data File"
        .Cells(2, Cn%).Value = "Date/Time"
        .Cells(3, Cn%).Value = "Absorption Background"
        .Cells(3, Cn% + 1).Value = "Sample No " & NoG
        .Cells(4, Cn%).Value = "Chopping Frequency    ="
        .Cells(5, Cn%).Value = "Time Constant      ="
        .Cells(6, Cn%).Value = "Enterence Slit width (um) ="
        .Cells(7, Cn%).Value = "Exit Slit width (um) ="
        .Cells(8, Cn%).Value = "Delay before start averaging ="
        .Cells(9, Cn%).Value = "No of data to avarage ="
        .Cells(10, Cn%).Value = "Pre-amp gain      ="
        .Cells(11, Cn%).Value = "Sample Area       ="
        .Cells(12, Cn%).Value = "No of Data Points  ="

        .Cells(13, Cn%).Value = "Wavelength (nm)"
        .Cells(13, Cn% + 1).Value = "Background spectra"
        .Columns.AutoFit
    End With

    Wait Delay
    SetGain 'if overload detected decrease the sensitivity

    DataBakGnd(1, 1) = gblCurWL& / 100
    DataBakGnd(1, 2) = SR850AvgData(Avg, TCDelay)

    With oChart
        oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn%).Value = DataBakGnd(1, 1)
        oSheet.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value = DataBakGnd(1, 2)
        .Axes(xlValue).MinimumScale = Auto
        If .Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale < CInt(Max / 90) * 100 And Min < Max
Then
            .Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale = CInt(Max / 90) * 100
            .Axes(xlCategory).MinimumScale = Min
        End If
    End With
    oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Name = oSheet.Range(oSheet.Cells(3, Cn% + 1),
oSheet.Cells(3, Cn% + 1))

    DoEvents

```

```

Rn% = Rn% + 1
sldpos.Value = PInc
' *****
For SLamda = Min + Step To Max Step Step
    If PauseStop = 2 Then
        Exit For
    End If
    GoToLamdaBG SLamda

    With oSheet
        Wait Delay
        SetGain 'if overload detected decrease the sensitivity

        DataBakGnd(Rn% - 13, 1) = gblCurWL& / 100
        DataBakGnd(Rn% - 13, 2) = SR850AvgData(Avg, TCDelay)
        .Cells(Rn%, Cn%).Value = DataBakGnd(Rn% - 13, 1)
        .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value = DataBakGnd(Rn% - 13, 2)

        oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).XValues = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn%),
.Cells(Rn%, Cn%))
        oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn% + 1),
.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1))
        .Cells(12, Cn% + 1).Value = Rn% - 13
    End With
    Rn% = Rn% + 1
    DoEvents
    If sldpos.Value + PInc < 101 Then
        sldpos.Value = sldpos.Value + PInc
    End If
    WriteToSR850 "OUTP?3"
    fMainForm.UpdateDispData ReadSR850
    While PauseStop = 1
        DoEvents
    Wend
Next SLamda

With oSheet

.Cells(2, Cn% + 1).Value = Date & " at " & Time
.Cells(3, Cn% + 1).Value = cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1)

WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
.Cells(4, Cn% + 1).Value = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.0")

.Cells(5, Cn% + 1).Value = TimeConstant
.Cells(6, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtInputSlit.Text
.Cells(7, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtOutputSlit.Text
.Cells(8, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtDelay.Text
.Cells(9, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtAvg.Text
.Cells(10, Cn% + 1).Value = Me.txtPAGain.Text
.Cells(11, Cn% + 1).Value = Me.txtArea.Text
.Cells(12, Cn% + 1).Value = Rn% - 14
End With

'cmbDescription.List((2 * NoG) - 2) = "Sample No " & LTrim(Str(NoG))

```

```

cmbDescription.AddItem LTrim(cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1))
cmbDescription.ListIndex = NoG - 1

fMainForm.cmdPause.Enabled = False
fMainForm.cmdStop.Enabled = False
fMainForm.cmdPlay.Enabled = True

MousePointer = 0
If PauseStop = 0 Then sldpos.Value = sldpos.Max
fMainForm.tbToolBar.Enabled = True

End Sub

Sub Calibrate(Min&, Step As Single, Max&, Delay As Integer, Avg As Integer)
    Dim SiData(200 To 1100) As Double
    Dim InGaAsData(500 To 2961) As Double
    Dim TCDelay As Integer
    n = (Max& - Min&) / Step + 1 'total no of data

    txtPAGain.Text = "100 uA/V"
    MsgBox "Please set the current amp gain to 100 uA/V"

    Me.Caption = Me.Caption & "Measuring output light intensity"
    TCDelay = CInt(TimeConsSec * 1000)
    If PauseStop = 2 Then
        PauseStop = 0
        Exit Sub
    End If

    PInc = 100 * Step / (Max - Min)
    sldpos.Value = 0
    fMainForm.tbToolBar.Enabled = False
    MousePointer = 11

    fn% = FreeFile()
    Open App.Path & "\SiSpeRes.dat" For Input As #fn%
    Input #fn%, a, b
    k% = 200
    While Not EOF(fn%)
        Input #fn%, a, SiData(k%)
        k% = k% + 1
    Wend
    Close #fn%

    fn% = FreeFile()
    Open App.Path & "\InGaAsSpeRes.dat" For Input As #fn%
    Input #fn%, a, b
    k% = 500
    While Not EOF(fn%)
        Input #fn%, a, InGaAsData(k%)
        k% = k% + 1
    Wend
    Close #fn%

    NoG = 1

```



```

Cn% = 1
Rn% = 14

MsgWait "Please Wait... Moving to Starting Point"
DoEvents
MsgWait ""
GoToLamdaBG Min
MsgWait ""
With oSheet
    .Cells(1, Cn%).Value = "Viraj2008 UV-VI-IR Intensity calibration Data
File"
    .Cells(2, Cn%).Value = "Date/Time"
    .Cells(3, Cn%).Value = "Calibration"
    .Cells(3, Cn% + 1).Value = "Sample No " & NoG
    .Cells(4, Cn%).Value = "Chopping Frequency    ="
    .Cells(5, Cn%).Value = "Time Constant        ="
    .Cells(6, Cn%).Value = "Enterence Slit width (um)="
    .Cells(7, Cn%).Value = "Exit Slit width (um)="
    .Cells(8, Cn%).Value = "Delay before start averaging ="
    .Cells(9, Cn%).Value = "No of data to avarage ="
    .Cells(10, Cn%).Value = "Pre-amp gain          ="
    .Cells(11, Cn%).Value = "Sample Area            ="
    .Cells(12, Cn%).Value = "No of Data Points     ="

    .Cells(13, Cn%).Value = "Wavelength (nm)"
    .Cells(13, Cn% + 1).Value = "Detector Voltage Response(V)"
    .Cells(13, Cn% + 2).Value = "Detector Current Response(A)"
    .Cells(13, Cn% + 3).Value = "Spectral Response (A/W)"
    .Cells(13, Cn% + 4).Value = "Light Power (W)"
    .Cells(13, Cn% + 5).Value = "Light Intensity (W/cm²)"
    .Columns.AutoFit

End With

Wait Delay
SetGain 'if overload detected decrease the sensitivity

With oSheet
    wl% = gblCurWL& / 100
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn%).Value = wl%
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value = SR850AvgData(Avg, TCDelay)
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value * 0.0001
    If gblDetectorSelted = 1 Then
        .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 3).Value = SiData(wl%)
        DArea = 0.1296 'Si Detector area in cm²
    Else
        .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 3).Value = InGaAsData(wl%)
        DArea = 0.007853981634 'InGaAs Detector area in cm²
    End If
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 4).Value = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value / .Cells(Rn%,
Cn% + 3).Value
    Intensity(wl%) = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 4).Value / DArea
    .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 5).Value = Intensity(wl%)
End With
With oChart
    .Axes(xlValue).MinimumScale = Auto

```

```

        If .Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale < CInt(Max / 90) * 100 And Min < Max
Then
        .Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale = CInt(Max / 90) * 100
        .Axes(xlCategory).MinimumScale = Min
        End If
    End With
    With oSheet
        oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Name = oSheet.Range(oSheet.Cells(3, Cn% +
1), oSheet.Cells(3, Cn% + 1))
        oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).XValues = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn%),
.Cells(14 + n, Cn%))
        oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn% + 1),
.Cells(14 + n, Cn% + 1))
    End With
    DoEvents

    Rn% = Rn% + 1
    sldpos.Value = PInc
' *****
    For SLamda = Min + Step To Max Step Step
        If PauseStop = 2 Then
            Exit For
        End If
        GoToLamdaBG SLamda

        With oSheet
            Wait Delay
            SetGain 'if overload detected decrease the sensitivity
            wl% = Int(gblCurWL& / 100)
            .Cells(Rn%, Cn%).Value = gblCurWL& / 100
            .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value = SR850AvgData(Avg, TCDelay)
            .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).Value * 0.0001
            If gblDetectorSelted = 1 Then
                .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 3).Value = SiData(wl%)
                DArea = 0.1296 'Si Detector area in cm2
            Else
                .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 3).Value = InGaAsData(wl%)
                DArea = 0.007853981634 'InGaAs Detector area in cm2
            End If
            .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 4).Value = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 2).Value /
.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 3).Value
            Intensity(wl%) = .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 4).Value / DArea
            .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 5).Value = Intensity(wl%)

            'oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).XValues = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn%),
.Cells(Rn%, Cn%))
            'oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, Cn% + 1),
.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1))
            .Cells(12, Cn% + 1).Value = Rn% - 13

        End With

        Rn% = Rn% + 1
        DoEvents
        If sldpos.Value + PInc < 101 Then
            sldpos.Value = sldpos.Value + PInc
        End If
    
```

```

        WriteToSR850 "OUTP?3"
        fMainForm.UpdateDispData ReadSR850
        While PauseStop = 1
            DoEvents
        Wend
    Next SLamda

    With oSheet

        .Cells(2, Cn% + 1).Value = Date & " at " & Time
        .Cells(3, Cn% + 1).Value = cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1)

        WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
        .Cells(4, Cn% + 1).Value = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.0")

        .Cells(5, Cn% + 1).Value = TimeConstant
        .Cells(6, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtInputSlit.Text
        .Cells(7, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtOutputSlit.Text
        .Cells(8, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtDelay.Text
        .Cells(9, Cn% + 1).Value = fMainForm.txtAvg.Text
        .Cells(10, Cn% + 1).Value = Me.txtPAGain.Text
        .Cells(11, Cn% + 1).Value = Me.txtArea.Text
        .Cells(12, Cn% + 1).Value = Rn% - 14
    End With

    'cmbDescription.List((2 * NoG) - 2) = "Sample No " & LTrim(Str(NoG))

    cmbDescription.AddItem LTrim(cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1))
    cmbDescription.ListIndex = NoG - 1

    fMainForm.cmdPause.Enabled = False
    fMainForm.cmdStop.Enabled = False
    fMainForm.cmdPlay.Enabled = True

    MousePointer = 0
    If PauseStop = 0 Then sldpos.Value = sldpos.Max
    fMainForm.tbToolBar.Enabled = True

End Sub

Private Sub optAutoTrack_Click(Index As Integer)
    If Index = 0 Then
        AutoTrack = True
    Else
        AutoTrack = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub tbsGtoS_Click()

    Select Case tbsGtoS.SelectedItem.Index
        Case 1
            With oChart
                .ChartTitle.Text = "Raw Response of the Sample"
                .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Sample
Raw Response (V) "
            End With
        Case Else
            'Do Nothing
        End Select
End Sub

```

```

End With

With oSheet
    If .Cells(3, 1).Value = "Calibration" Then
        oChart.SeriesCollection(1).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, 2),
.Cells(14 + n, 2))
    Else
        For k = 1 To NoG
            cc% = (k * 7) - 6
            oChart.SeriesCollection(k).Values = .Range(.Cells(14,
cc% + 1), .Cells(14 + n, cc% + 1))
        Next k
    End If
End With

Case 2
    With oChart
        .ChartTitle.Text = "Responsivity of the Sample"
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text =
"Responsivity (V/W)"
    End With

    With oSheet
        If oSheet.Cells(3, 1).Value = "Calibration" Then
            oChart.SeriesCollection(1).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, 4),
.Cells(14 + n, 4))
        Else
            For k = 1 To NoG
                cc% = (k * 7) - 6
                oChart.SeriesCollection(k).Values = .Range(.Cells(14,
cc% + 5), .Cells(14 + n, cc% + 5))
            Next k
        End If
    End With

Case 3
    With oChart
        .ChartTitle.Text = "Monochromator Light Intensity"
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Light
Intensity (W/cm2)"
    End With

    With oSheet
        If oSheet.Cells(3, 1).Value = "Calibration" Then
            oChart.SeriesCollection(1).Values = .Range(.Cells(14, 6),
.Cells(14 + n, 6))
        Else
            For k = 1 To NoG
                cc% = (k * 7) - 6
                oChart.SeriesCollection(k).Values = .Range(.Cells(14,
cc% + 4), .Cells(14 + n, cc% + 4))
            Next k
        End If
    End With

End Select

End Sub

```

```

Private Sub txtCellNo_Click()
    CommonDialog.ShowColor
    If NoG > 0 Then
        With oChart.SeriesCollection(Val(txtCellNo))
            .Border.Color = CommonDialog.Color
            .MarkerBackgroundColor = CommonDialog.Color
            .MarkerForegroundColor = 0
            .MarkerSize = 4
        End With
    End If
End Sub

```

```

Sub SetScale(Min As Single, Max As Single)
    oChart.Axes(xlCategory).MinimumScale = Min
    oChart.Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale = Max
End Sub

```

\*\*\*\*\*

### frmMonitor.frm

\*\*\*\*\*

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```

Dim nn As Integer
Private Sub chkOnOff_Click()
    'On Error Resume Next
    If chkOnOff.Value Then

        WriteToSR850 "SENS?"
        CmbGain.ListIndex = Int(ReadSR850())

        WriteToSR850 "OFLT?"
        cmbTimeConst.ListIndex = Int(ReadSR850())

        cmbGrating.ListIndex = gblNGrtSelted& - 1
        txtWLength.Text = gblCurWL& / 100
        Option1(gblFilter% - 1).Value = True
        txtSlit1.Text = gblS1%
        txtSlit2.Text = gblS2%
        cmdAutoGain.Enabled = False
        cmdAutoReserve.Enabled = False
        DoEvents
        Timer1.Enabled = True

    Else
        Timer1.Enabled = False
        cmdAutoGain.Enabled = True
        cmdAutoReserve.Enabled = True
        fMainForm.optMode(1).Value = True
    End If
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub CmbGain_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "SENS" & Trim(Str(CmbGain.ListIndex))

```

```

End Sub

Private Sub cmbGrating_Click()
    txtMsg.Text = "Please Wait... Changing the Grating"
    txtMsg.Visible = True
    DoEvents
    Status% = DKGrtsel%(cmbGrating.ListIndex + 1, fMainForm.comComm1, 500)
    txtMsg.Visible = False

    If Status% < 128 Then
        gblNGrtSelted& = cmbGrating.ListIndex + 1
    Else
        MsgBox "An error has occurred !", MB_ICONSTOP
    End If
    fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen
End Sub

Private Sub cmbTimeConst_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "OFLT" & Trim(Str(cmbTimeConst.ListIndex))
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoGain_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "AGAN"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoPhase_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "APHS"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoReserve_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "ARSV"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoScale_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "ASCL"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdClsScreen_Click()
    ClsScreen
End Sub

Private Sub cmdGo_Click()
    txtMsg.Text = "Please Wait... Changing the Wavelength"
    txtMsg.Visible = True
    DoEvents
    GoToLamdaCG txtWLength.Text
    txtMsg.Visible = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdGotoScanMode_Click()
    Me.Visible = False
    fMainForm.optMode(1).Value = True
End Sub

Private Sub cmdGoZero_Click()
    txtMsg.Text = "Please Wait... Changing the Wavelength"

```

```

        txtMsg.Visible = True
        DoEvents
        GoToLamdaCG 0
        txtMsg.Visible = False
    End Sub

Private Sub cmdMotPow_Click()
    If MotPowON Then
        MotorPower "OFF"
        shpMPwLED.FillColor = &H0
    Else
        MotorPower "ON"
        shpMPwLED.FillColor = &HFF&
        txtMsg.Text = "Please wait Initilizing Stepper Motors"
        txtMsg.Visible = True
        DoEvents
        InitializeMM
        InitializeDM
        txtMsg.Visible = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdRefRatSet_Click()
    Timer1.Interval = Val(txtRefrate.Text)
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSet_Click()
    SetSlt 2, Val(txtSlit2.Text)
    On Error GoTo cmdCanOKErr

    txtMsg.Text = "Please Wait... Changing the Slit Width"
    txtMsg.Visible = True
    DoEvents
    Status% = DKSltAdjCal%(31, Val(txtSlit1.Text), fMainForm.comComm1, 500)
    If Status% > 127 Then GoTo cmdCanOKErr
    gblS1% = Val(txtSlit1.Text) ' S1 adjustment.
    gblOkCancel% = IDOK

    Status% = DKSltAdjCal%(32, Val(txtSlit2.Text), fMainForm.comComm1, 500)
    If Status% > 127 Then GoTo cmdCanOKErr
    gblS2% = Val(txtSlit2.Text) ' S2 adjustment.
    gblOkCancel% = IDOK

    fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen
    txtMsg.Visible = False
    Exit Sub

cmdCanOKErr:
    MsgBox "Error code is : " & Err, MB_ICONEXCLAMATION

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate()
    ClsScreen
    optLamp(gblLightSelted - 1).Value = True
    optDetector(gblDetectorSelted - 1).Value = True
    WriteToSR850 "SENS?"

```

```

CmbGain.ListIndex = Int(ReadSR850())

WriteToSR850 "OFLT?"
cmbTimeConst.ListIndex = Int(ReadSR850())

cmbGrating.ListIndex = gblNGrtSelted& - 1
txtWLength.Text = gblCurWL& / 100
Option1(gblFilter% - 1).Value = True
txtSlit1.Text = gblS1%
txtSlit2.Text = gblS2%

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Resize()
    On Error Resume Next
    MSChart1.Move 1080, -140, Me.ScaleWidth - 900, Me.ScaleHeight - 1600
    Frame1.Top = Me.ScaleHeight - 2000
    Frame1.Left = 1350
    Frame5.Height = Me.ScaleHeight - 60
    txtMsg.Top = MSChart1.Height / 2 - 262
    txtMsg.Left = Me.ScaleWidth / 2 - 1767
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
    Timer1.Enabled = False
    fMainForm.optMode(1).Value = True
    'SaveFormData Me, App.Path & "\Settings_Monitor.dat"
End Sub

Private Sub frmShutter_Click()
    If shpShutter.FillColor = &H8000000F Then
        Shutter "close"
        lblShutter.Caption = "Closed"
        shpShutter.FillColor = &H0
    Else
        Shutter "open"
        lblShutter.Caption = "Open"
        shpShutter.FillColor = &H8000000F
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub optDetector_Click(Index As Integer)
    txtMsg.Text = "Please wait... Changing the Detector"
    txtMsg.Visible = True
    DoEvents
    RunDM frmStpMotSet.txtDetStp(Index)
    gblDetectorSelted = Index + 1
    txtMsg.Visible = False
    MsgBox "Please connect the Detector " & Trim(Str(Index + 1)) & " to the
pre-amp"
End Sub

Private Sub Option1_Click(Index As Integer)
    On Error GoTo cmdCanOKErr
    txtMsg.Text = "Please wait... Changing to Filter # " & Index + 1
    txtMsg.Visible = True
    DoEvents

```



```

    Status% = DKFilter%(Index + 1, fMainForm.comComm1, 5) '5: 5s Timeout%

    If Status% < 128 Then gblFilter% = Index + 1
    gblOkCancel% = IDOK
    fMainForm.UpdateMainScreen
    txtMsg.Visible = False
    Exit Sub

cmdCanOKErr:
    MsgBox "Error code is : " & Err, MB_ICONEXCLAMATION

End Sub

Private Sub optLamp_Click(Index As Integer)
    txtMsg.Text = "Please wait... Changing the light Source"
    txtMsg.Visible = True
    DoEvents
    RunMM frmStpMotSet.txtLmpStp(Index)
    gblLightSelted = Index + 1
    txtMsg.Visible = False
End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Timer()
    Dim Dt As Single
    Dim SB As Byte
    'Static nn As Integer
    If nn >= 200 Or nn < 1 Then nn = 1
    Dt = SR850Data
    txtData.Text = ChangeUnit(Dt)
    With MSChart1
        .Row = nn
        .Column = 1
        .data = Dt
        nn = nn + 1
        For jj = nn To 200
            .Row = jj
            .Column = 1
            .data = Dt
        Next jj
    End With
    WriteToSR850 "LIAS?"
    SB = ReadSR850
    For k = 0 To 2
        If (SB And 2 ^ k) = 2 ^ k Then lblLED(k).Visible = True Else
        lblLED(k).Visible = False
    Next k
End Sub

Private Sub ClsScreen()
    For k = 1 To 200
        With MSChart1
            .Row = k
            .Column = 1

```

```

        .data = " "

        End With
    Next k
nn = 1
End Sub

Sub SetSlt(SlitNo As Integer, SlitWidth As Integer)
End Sub

*****

frmAdvSetup.frm
*****

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Private Sub cmdClose_Click()
    Me.Visible = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdRstDft_Click()
    ReadFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_Dflt_AdvSetup.dat"
    SaveFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_AdvSetup.dat"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSave_Click()
    nl = Chr(10) & Chr(13)
    cho = MsgBox("You are attempting to change an important system setting." &
nl & "This may result incorect spectral measurment data." & nl & "Do you really
want save these new settings", vbExclamation + vbYesNo, "!!! WARNING !!!")
    If cho = 6 Then
        SaveFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_AdvSetup.dat"
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    ReadFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_AdvSetup.dat"
End Sub

Private Sub hscPic_Change()
    imgPic.Left = -hscPic.Value
End Sub

Private Sub smdStMoSett_Click()
    frmStpMotSet.Visible = True
End Sub

*****

frmChopper.frm
*****

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University

```

```

Private MidFre As Single

Private Sub cmdChFre_Click(Index As Integer)

End Sub

Private Sub cmdOk_Click()

    Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSetFre_Click()
    Me.MousePointer = 11
    OutV = Val(txtChoFre.Text) / 33
    WriteToSR850 "AUXV1," & Trim(Str(OutV))

    While Abs(Val(txtChoFre.Text) - Val(lblDispChopperFre.Caption)) > 1
        If Val(txtChoFre.Text) > Val(lblDispChopperFre.Caption) Then
            OutV = OutV + 0.05
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1," & Trim(Str(OutV))
            Wait 2000
            WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.00 Hz")
        Else
            OutV = OutV - 0.048
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1," & Trim(Str(OutV))
            Wait 2000
            WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.00 Hz")
        End If
        DoEvents
    Wend

    While Abs(Val(txtChoFre.Text) - Val(lblDispChopperFre.Caption)) > 0.1
        If Val(txtChoFre.Text) > Val(lblDispChopperFre.Caption) Then
            OutV = OutV + 0.01
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1," & Trim(Str(OutV))
            Wait 2000
            WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.00 Hz")
        Else
            OutV = OutV - 0.009
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1," & Trim(Str(OutV))
            Wait 2000
            WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.00 Hz")
        End If
        DoEvents
    Wend

    While Abs(Val(txtChoFre.Text) - Val(lblDispChopperFre.Caption)) > 0.04
        If Val(txtChoFre.Text) > Val(lblDispChopperFre.Caption) Then
            OutV = OutV + 0.001
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1," & Trim(Str(OutV))
            Wait 2000
            WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.00 Hz")

```

```

Else
    OutV = OutV - 0.001
    WriteToSR850 "AUXV1," & Trim(Str(OutV))
    Wait 2000
    WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
    lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.00 Hz")
End If
DoEvents
Wend
Me.MousePointer = 0

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    WriteToSR850 "AUXM1,0"
    WriteToSR850 "FREQ?"
    lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(ReadSR850, "#000.00 Hz")
    txtChoFre.Text = lblDispChopperFre.Caption
End Sub

Private Sub optChoFre_Click(Index As Integer)
    Select Case Index

        Case 0
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1,0.28"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(7, "#000.00 Hz")
        Case 1
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1,0.46"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(13, "#000.00 Hz")
        Case 2
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1,0.58"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(17, "#000.00 Hz")
        Case 3
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1,0.86"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(27, "#000.00 Hz")
        Case 4
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1,1.15"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(37, "#000.00 Hz")
        Case 5
            WriteToSR850 "AUXV1,2.135"
            lblDispChopperFre.Caption = Format(71, "#000.00 Hz")

    End Select

End Sub

*****
frmStpMotSet.frm
*****
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Private Sub cmdDDec_Click(Index As Integer)
    txtDetStp(Index).Text = Val(txtDetStp(Index).Text) - 1
    RunDM Val(txtDetStp(Index).Text)

```

```

End Sub

Private Sub cmdDec_Click(Index As Integer)
    txtLmpStp(Index).Text = Val(txtLmpStp(Index).Text) - 1
    RunMM Val(txtLmpStp(Index).Text)
End Sub

Private Sub cmdDInc_Click(Index As Integer)
    txtDetStp(Index).Text = Val(txtDetStp(Index).Text) + 1
    RunDM Val(txtDetStp(Index).Text)
End Sub

Private Sub cmdDSet_Click(Index As Integer)
    RunDM Val(txtDetStp(Index).Text)
End Sub

Private Sub cmdExit_Click()
    Me.Visible = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdInc_Click(Index As Integer)
    txtLmpStp(Index).Text = Val(txtLmpStp(Index).Text) + 1
    RunMM Val(txtLmpStp(Index).Text)
End Sub

Private Sub cmdRestDflt_Click()
    ReadFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_Dflt_StpMotSet.dat"
    SaveFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_StpMotSet.dat"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSave_Click()
    nl = Chr(10) & Chr(13)
    cho = MsgBox("You are attempting to change an important system setting." &
nl & "This may result incorect Lamp and Detector positions" & nl & "Do you
really want save these new settings", vbExclamation + vbYesNo, "!!! WARNING
!!!")
    If cho = 6 Then
        SaveFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_StpMotSet.dat"
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSet_Click(Index As Integer)
    RunMM Val(txtLmpStp(Index).Text)
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    ReadFormData Me, App.Path & "\\Settings_StpMotSet.dat"
End Sub

Private Sub Label11_Click()
End Sub

*****
frmSR850.frm

```

```

*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Private MP As String
Private Sub CmbGain_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "SENS" & Trim(Str(CmbGain.ListIndex))
End Sub

Private Sub cmbTimeConst_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "OFLT" & Trim(Str(cmbTimeConst.ListIndex))
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoGain_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "AGAN"
    'Wait 5000
    'WriteToSR850 "SENS ?"
    'CmbGain.ListIndex = ReadSR850
    'WriteToSR850 "OFLT ?"
    'cmbTimeConst.ListIndex = ReadSR850

End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoPhase_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "APHS"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoRese_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "ARSV"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoScale_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "ASCL"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAUX2_Click()
    If Me.lblAUX2.BackColor = &H0& Then
        Me.lblAUX2.BackColor = &HFF00&
        Me.txtAUX2.Enabled = True
        Me.sldAUX2.Enabled = True
        WriteToSR850 "AUXM2,0 "
        WriteToSR850 "AUXV2,0.000 "
    Else
        Me.lblAUX2.BackColor = &H0&
        WriteToSR850 "AUXV2,0.000 "
        Me.txtAUX2 = "0.000"
        Me.txtAUX2.Enabled = False
        Me.sldAUX2.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAUX3_Click()
    If Me.lblAUX3.BackColor = &H0& Then
        Me.lblAUX3.BackColor = &HFF00&
        Me.txtAUX3.Enabled = True

```

```

        Me.sldAUX3.Enabled = True
        WriteToSR850 "AUXM3,0 "
        WriteToSR850 "AUXV3,0.000 "
    Else
        Me.lblAUX3.BackColor = &H0&
        WriteToSR850 "AUXV3,0.000 "
        Me.txtAUX3 = "0.000"
        Me.txtAUX3.Enabled = False
        Me.sldAUX3.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAUX4_Click()
    If Me.lblAUX4.BackColor = &H0& Then
        Me.lblAUX4.BackColor = &HFF00&
        Me.txtAUX4.Enabled = True
        Me.sldAUX4.Enabled = True
        WriteToSR850 "AUXM4,0"
        WriteToSR850 "AUXV4,0.000"
    Else
        Me.lblAUX4.BackColor = &H0&
        WriteToSR850 "AUXV4,0.000"
        Me.txtAUX4 = "0.000"
        Me.txtAUX4.Enabled = False
        Me.sldAUX4.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdIMode_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "ISRC2"
    MP = "A"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdOk_Click()
    Me.Timer1.Enabled = False
    Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub cmdRefresh_Click()
    If Me.cmdRefresh.Caption = "Refresh ON" Then
        Me.cmdRefresh.Caption = "Refresh OFF"
        Timer1.Enabled = True
    Else
        Me.cmdRefresh.Caption = "Refresh ON"
        Timer1.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdVMode_Click()
    WriteToSR850 "ISRC0"
    MP = "V"
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    WriteToSR850 "RMOD1"
    WriteToSR850 "SENS?"
    CmbGain.ListIndex = ReadSR850

```

```

WriteToSR850 "OFLT?"
cmbTimeConst.ListIndex = ReadSR850
WriteToSR850 "AUXM2,0"

WriteToSR850 "AUXV?2"
Me.txtAUX2 = ReadSR850
If Me.txtAUX2 <> 0 Then
    Me.txtAUX2.Enabled = True
    Me.sldAUX2.Enabled = True
    Me.lblAUX2.BackColor = &HFF00&
End If

WriteToSR850 "AUXV?3"
Me.txtAUX3 = ReadSR850
If Me.txtAUX3 <> 0 Then
    Me.txtAUX3.Enabled = True
    Me.sldAUX3.Enabled = True
    Me.lblAUX3.BackColor = &HFF00&
End If

WriteToSR850 "AUXV?4"
Me.txtAUX4 = ReadSR850
If Me.txtAUX4 <> 0 Then
    Me.txtAUX4.Enabled = True
    Me.sldAUX4.Enabled = True
    Me.lblAUX4.BackColor = &HFF00&
End If

WriteToSR850 "ISRC?"
If ReadSR850 = 2 Then MP = "A" Else MP = "V"

Timer1.Enabled = True
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
    Timer1.Enabled = False
End Sub

Private Sub sldAUX2_Click()
    Me.txtAUX2 = Me.sldAUX2.Value / 1000
End Sub

Private Sub sldAUX3_Click()
    Me.txtAUX3 = Me.sldAUX3.Value / 1000
End Sub

Private Sub sldAUX4_Click()
    Me.txtAUX4 = Me.sldAUX4.Value / 1000
End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Timer()
    WriteToSR850 "OUTP?3"
    Me.lblR = ChangeUnit(ReadSR850) & MP
    WriteToSR850 "OUTP?1"
    Me.lblX = ChangeUnit(ReadSR850) & MP
    WriteToSR850 "OUTP?2"
    Me.lblY = ChangeUnit(ReadSR850) & MP
    WriteToSR850 "OUTP?4"

```



```

    Me.lblTheeta = Format(ReadSR850, "000.00")
End Sub

Private Sub txtAUX2_Change()
    If Val(txtAUX2.Text) > 10.5 Then txtAUX2.Text = 10.5
    If Val(txtAUX2.Text) < -10.5 Then txtAUX2.Text = -10.5
    Me.sldAUX2.Value = Val(Me.txtAUX2) * 1000
    WriteToSR850 "AUXV2," & Me.txtAUX2
End Sub

Private Sub txtAUX3_Change()
    If Val(txtAUX3.Text) > 10.5 Then txtAUX3.Text = 10.5
    If Val(txtAUX3.Text) < -10.5 Then txtAUX3.Text = -10.5
    Me.sldAUX3.Value = Val(Me.txtAUX3) * 1000
    WriteToSR850 "AUXV3," & Me.txtAUX3
End Sub

Private Sub txtAUX4_Change()
    If Val(txtAUX4.Text) > 10.5 Then txtAUX4.Text = 10.5
    If Val(txtAUX4.Text) < -10.5 Then txtAUX4.Text = -10.5
    Me.sldAUX4.Value = Val(Me.txtAUX4) * 1000
    WriteToSR850 "AUXV4," & Trim(Me.txtAUX4)
End Sub

```

### B.3 Noise spectrum analyzer software

The detector noise characterization system is controlled using an in-house software package developed with Microsoft Visual Basic. The system is based on an SR785, dual channel, Fourier transform, dynamic signal analyzer and SR550, low noise preamplifier. The software uses the GPIB interface to communicate with the instrument. The software capabilities include: control all the front panel functions (except power on) through the software, read data from the SR785, record data in an embedded Microsoft Excel workbook, with single channel or dual channel modes.

### B.3.1 Instrument configuration of the noise measurement setup

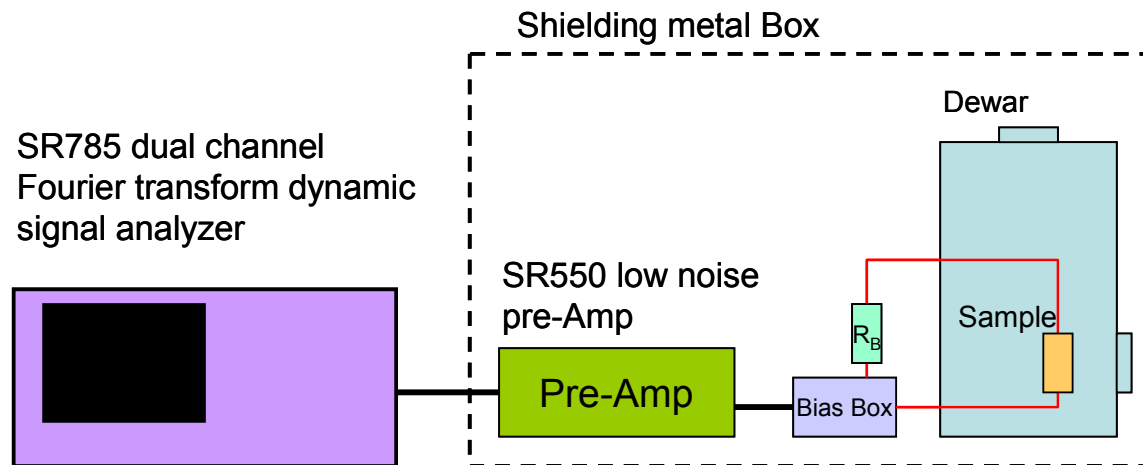


Figure B.21 Block diagram of the noise measurement setup. The sample, a power supply (battery), a bias resistor, and a low noise preamplifier are placed inside the noise-shielding cage. The sample is mounted in the same dewar system which is used for spectral measurements. A thick copper plate at the sample temperature is used as the radiation block to provide dark conditions for the detector.

### B.3.2 User interfaces

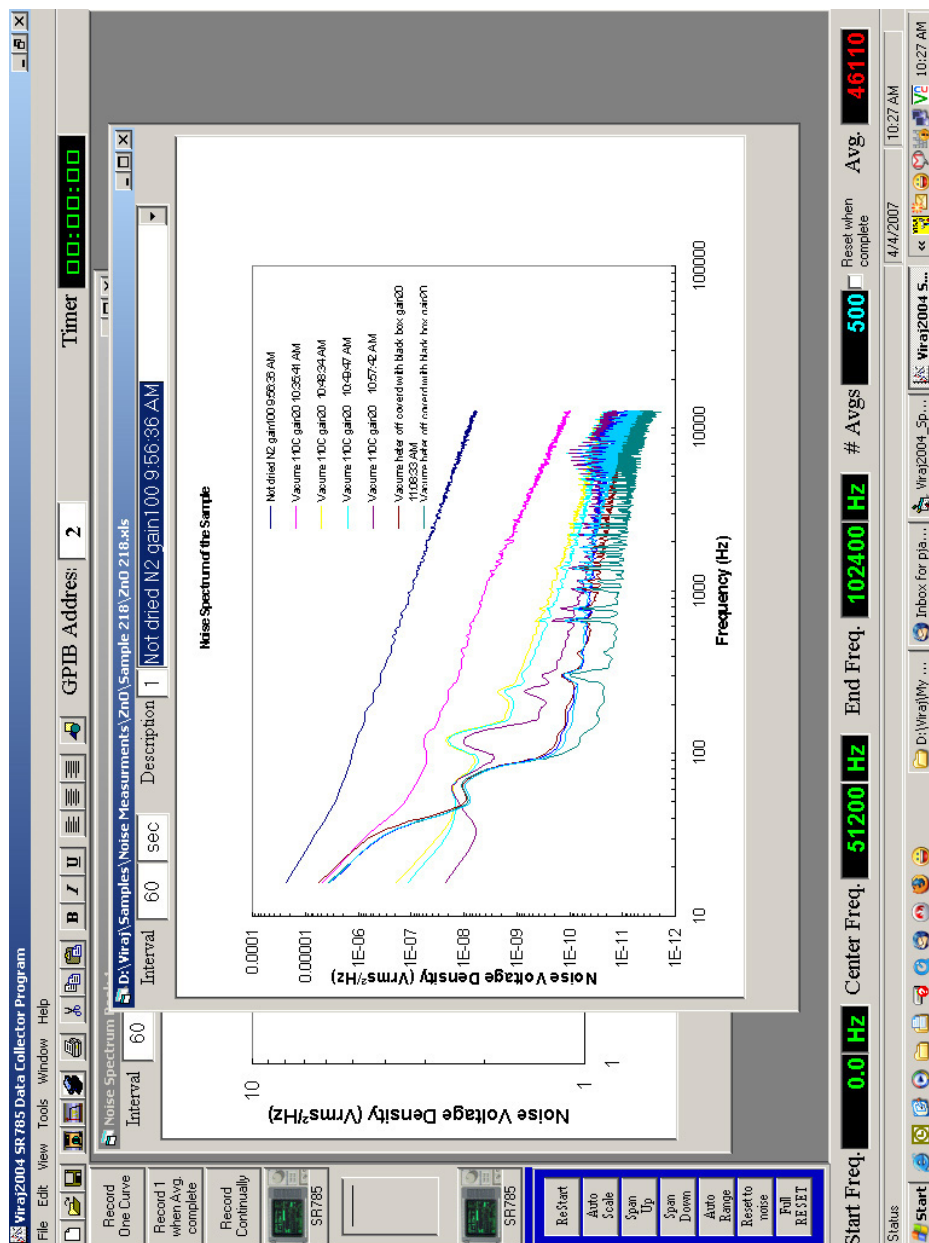


Figure B.22 The main user interface for the noise spectrum analyzer software showing real experimental data taken from the samples.

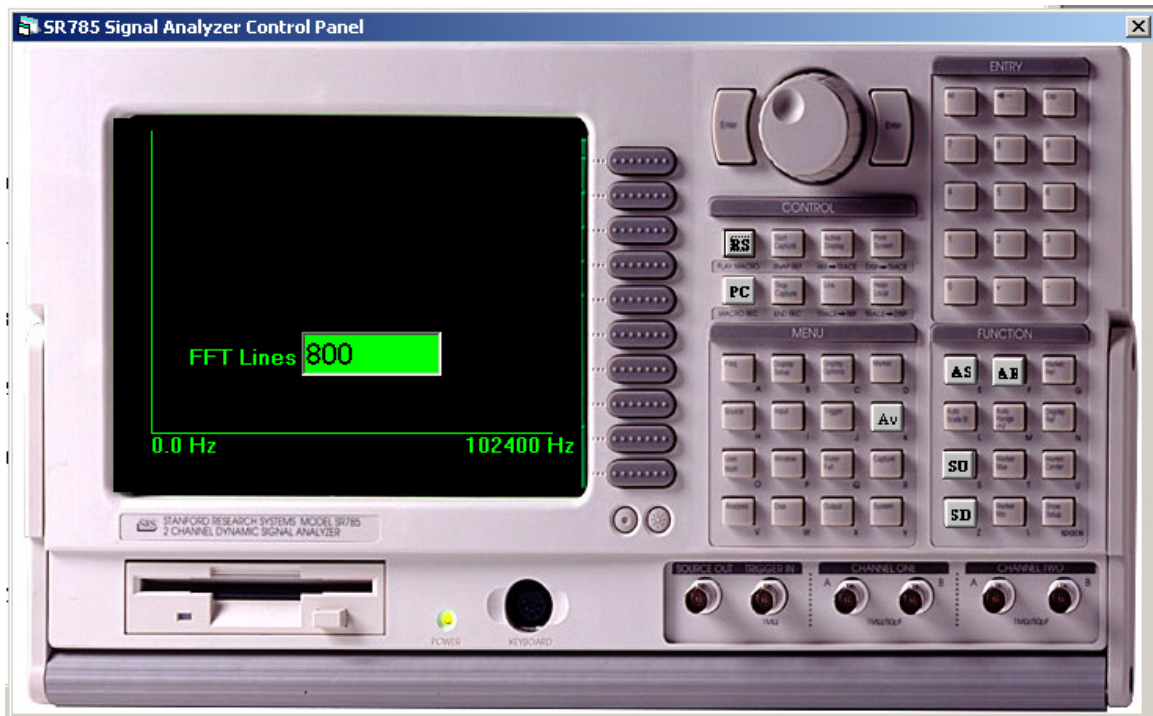


Figure B.23 Spectrum analyzer control panel. On screen buttons allow the user to change the parameters remotely without using the instrument front panel buttons.

### B.3.3 Source code

```
*****
SR785_GPIB.bas
*****
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Attribute VB_Name = "SR785_GPIB"
Const BDINDEX = 0           ' Board Index
Const PRIMARY_ADDR_OF_DMM = 10 ' Primary address of device
Const NO_SECONDARY_ADDR = 0   ' Secondary address of device
Const TIMEOUT = T10s         ' Timeout value = 10 seconds
Const EOTMODE = 1            ' Enable the END message
Const EOSMODE = 0            ' Disable the EOS mode

Const ARRAYSIZE = 1024      ' Size of read buffer

Dim Msg As String * 100
Dim Dev As Integer
Dim ErrorMnemonic
Dim ValueStr As String * ARRAYSIZE
Dim data As String * 13700
Dim Response As Integer

'To Queries SR785 settings
Function QueriesSR785(CmdString As String)
    ilwrt Dev%, CmdString, Len(CmdString)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to device")
    End If

    ilrd Dev%, ValueStr, Len(ValueStr)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to read from device")
    End If
    QueriesSR785 = Val(Left$(ValueStr, ibcntl - 1))
End Function

'To write command to SR785
Sub WriteToSR785(CommandString As String)
    ilwrt Dev%, CommandString, Len(CommandString)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to write to device")
    End If
End Sub

'To read Data from SR785
Function ReadSR785() As String
    ilrd Dev%, data, Len(data) 'len(ValueStr)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to read from device")
    End If
    ReadSR785 = Trim(data)
```

```

End Function

Sub InitializeGPIB()
    Dev% = ildev(BDINDEX, PRIMARY_ADDR_OF_DMM, NO_SECONDARY_ADDR, _
        TIMEOUT, EOTMODE, EOSMODE)
    If (ibsta And EERR) Then
        ErrMsg = "Unable to open device" & Chr(13) & "ibsta = &H" & _
            Chr(13) & Hex(ibsta) & "iberr = " & iberr
        MsgBox ErrMsg, vbCritical, "Error"
    End
End If
' The application resets the GPIB portion of the device by calling
' ilclr.
ilclr Dev%
If (ibsta And EERR) Then
    Call GPIBCleanup("Unable to clear device")
End If

End Sub

Sub GPIBCleanup(Msg$)

    ' After each GPIB call, the application checks whether the call
    ' succeeded. If an NI-488.2 call fails, the GPIB driver sets the
    ' corresponding bit in the global status variable. If the call
    ' failed, this procedure prints an error message, takes the device
    ' offline and exits.

    ErrorMnemonic = Array("EDVR", "ECIC", "ENOL", "EADR", "EARG", _
        "ESAC", "EABO", "ENEB", "EDMA", "", _
        "EOIP", "ECAP", "EFSO", "", "EBUS", _
        "ESTB", "ESRQ", "", "", "", "ETAB")

    ErrMsg$ = Msg$ & Chr(13) & "ibsta = &H" & Hex(ibsta) & Chr(13)
        & "iberr = " & iberr & " <" & ErrorMnemonic(iberr) & ">"
    MsgBox ErrMsg$, vbCritical, "Error"
    ilonl Dev%, 0

End Sub

Sub ResetSR785ToNoise()

    If Channel = 0 Then
        WriteToSR785 "DFMT 0" 'Set display format to single
        WriteToSR785 "MEAS 0,2" 'Set measurment Power Spectrum 1
    Else
        WriteToSR785 "DFMT 1" 'Set display format to Dual
        WriteToSR785 "MEAS 0,2" 'Set measurment Power Spectrum 1
        WriteToSR785 "MEAS 1,3" 'Set measurment Power Spectrum 2
    End If

    WriteToSR785 "LINK 1" 'Set Analyzer configeration to Dual channel
    WriteToSR785 "ACDT 0" 'Set Active display to A
    WriteToSR785 "MGRP " & Channel & ",0" 'Set measurment group to FFT
    WriteToSR785 "VIEW " & Channel & ",0" 'Set View of display A to Log
    magnitude
    WriteToSR785 "UNDB " & Channel & ",0" 'Set dB units Off

```

```

WriteToSR785 "UNPK " & Channel & " ,2" 'Set pk units to rms
WriteToSR785 "PSDU " & Channel & " ,1" 'Set psd units ON
WriteToSR785 "XAXS " & Channel & " ,1" 'Set X axis scale type to Logarithmic
WriteToSR785 "ISRC 0" 'Set Input source Analog
WriteToSR785 "I1MD 0" 'Set Channel 1 input mode single-ended
WriteToSR785 "I1GD 0" 'Set Channel 1 Input Grounding to Float
WriteToSR785 "I1CP 1" 'Set Channel 1 Input Coupling to AC
WriteToSR785 "I1AR 1" 'Set Channel 1 Auto range mode Tracking

WriteToSR785 "I2MD 0" 'Set Channel 2 input mode single-ended
WriteToSR785 "I2GD 0" 'Set Channel 2 Input Grounding to Float
WriteToSR785 "I2CP 1" 'Set Channel 2 Input Coupling to AC
WriteToSR785 "I2AR 1" 'Set Channel 2 Auto range mode Tracking

WriteToSR785 "IAOM 0" 'Set Auto offset Off
WriteToSR785 "FAVM " & Channel & " ,2" 'Set type of averaging RMS
WriteToSR785 "FAVT " & Channel & " ,1" 'Set Averaging type
Exponential/Continuous
WriteToSR785 "FAVN " & Channel & " ,500" 'Set Number of averages 500

WriteToSR785 "PDST 3" 'Set the Print/Plot/Dump destination GPIB Port
WriteToSR785 "PCIC 0" 'Set the GPIB control mode Host

WriteToSR785 "FLIN " & Channel & " ,3" 'Set Resolution to 800

WriteToSR785 "KEYP 37" 'press Auto scale A

WriteToSR785 "KEYP 17" 'press Start

If QueriesSR785("A1RG ?") = 1 Then
    fMainForm.cmdAutorange.BackColor = &HFF00&
Else
    fMainForm.cmdAutorange.BackColor = &H8000000F
End If

End Sub

```

```

*****
Module1.bas
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Public fMainForm As frmMain
Public MGPIB As Integer
Global RecContinue As Boolean
Global Channel As Integer
Sub Main()
    frmSplash.Show
    frmSplash.Refresh
    Set fMainForm = New frmMain
    Load fMainForm
    Unload frmSplash

```



```

fMainForm.Show
InitializeGPIB
WriteToSR785 "OUTX 0"
ResetSR785ToNoise
fMainForm.UpdateDisp
MGPIB = 10
End Sub

```

```

Sub Wait(Time_in_ms As Integer)
    st = Timer
    While Timer - st < Time_in_ms / 1000
        DoEvents
    Wend
End Sub

```

```

Function ChangeUnit(number As Single) As String
    If Abs(number) < 1 Then
        number = number * 1000
        unit = " m"
    End If
    If Abs(number) < 1 Then
        number = number * 1000
        unit = " u"
    End If
    If Abs(number) < 1 Then
        number = number * 1000
        unit = " n"
    End If
    If Abs(number) < 1 Then
        number = number * 1000
        unit = " p"
    End If
    ChangeUnit = Format(number, "000.0000") & unit
End Function

```

\*\*\*\*\*

frmMain.frm

\*\*\*\*\*

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VERSION 5.00

Object = "F9043C88-F6F2-101A-A3C9-08002B2F49FB#1.2#0"; "comdlg32.ocx"

Object = "831FDD16-0C5C-11D2-A9FC-0000F8754DA1#2.0#0"; "MSCOMCTL.OCX"

Begin VB.MDIForm frmMain

```

    BackColor      = &H8000000C&
    Caption        = "Viraj2004 SR785 Data Collector Program "
    ClientHeight   = 10575
    ClientLeft     = 165
    ClientTop      = 735
    ClientWidth    = 15240
    Icon           = "frmMain.frx":0000
    LinkTopic      = "MDIForm1"
    StartUpPosition = 3 'Windows Default
    WindowState    = 2 'Maximized

```

```

Begin VB.Timer Timer1
    Interval      = 300
    Left          = 1560
    Top           = 3000
End
Begin VB.Timer Timer2
    Enabled       = 0 'False
    Interval      = 200
    Left          = 4440
    Top           = 3000
End
Begin MSComctlLib.Toolbar Toolbar2
    Align         = 2 'Align Bottom
    Height        = 630
    Left          = 0
    TabIndex      = 6
    Top           = 9675
    Width         = 15240
    _ExtentX      = 26882
    _ExtentY      = 1111
    ButtonWidth    = 609
    ButtonHeight   = 953
    Appearance     = 1
    _Version       = 393216
Begin VB.CheckBox chkResetWhenComp
    Caption       = "Reset when complete"
    Height        = 375
    Left          = 11880
    TabIndex      = 31
    Top           = 120
    Width         = 1335
End
Begin VB.TextBox Text9
    Appearance     = 0 'Flat
    BackColor      = &H80000000F&
    BorderStyle    = 0 'None
    BeginProperty Font
        Name       = "Times New Roman"
        Size        = 14.25
        Charset     = 0
        Weight      = 400
        Underline   = 0 'False
        Italic      = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    Height        = 405
    Left          = 9840
    MousePointer   = 1 'Arrow
    TabIndex      = 30
    Text          = "# Avgs"
    Top           = 120
    Width         = 855
End
Begin VB.TextBox txtNoAvg
    Alignment      = 1 'Right Justify
    BackColor      = &H00000000&
    BeginProperty Font

```

```

        Name           =    "Arial"
        Size           =    14.25
        Charset        =    0
        Weight         =    700
        Underline      =    0    'False
        Italic         =    0    'False
        Strikethrough  =    0    'False
    EndProperty
    ForeColor          =    &H00FFFF00&
    Height             =    375
    Left               =    10680
    TabIndex           =    29
    Text               =    "500"
    ToolTipText        =    "Enter No of Averages"
    Top                =    120
    Width              =    1215
End
Begin VB.TextBox txtNoOfAvg
    Alignment          =    1    'Right Justify
    BackColor          =    &H00000000&
    BeginProperty Font
        Name           =    "Arial"
        Size           =    14.25
        Charset        =    0
        Weight         =    700
        Underline      =    0    'False
        Italic         =    0    'False
        Strikethrough  =    0    'False
    EndProperty
    ForeColor          =    &H000000FF&
    Height             =    375
    Left               =    13920
    Locked             =    -1    'True
    TabIndex           =    27
    Text               =    "Done "
    ToolTipText        =    "No of Avg. Currently completed"
    Top                =    120
    Width              =    1215
End
Begin VB.TextBox Text1
    Appearance          =    0    'Flat
    BackColor           =    &H80000000F&
    BorderStyle         =    0    'None
    BeginProperty Font
        Name           =    "Times New Roman"
        Size           =    14.25
        Charset        =    0
        Weight         =    400
        Underline      =    0    'False
        Italic         =    0    'False
        Strikethrough  =    0    'False
    EndProperty
    Height             =    405
    Left               =    13320
    MousePointer        =    1    'Arrow
    TabIndex           =    26
    Text               =    "Avg."

```

```

        Top          = 120
        Width        = 615
    End
    Begin VB.TextBox txtCenterF
        Alignment      = 1 'Right Justify
        BackColor      = &H00000000&
        BeginProperty Font
            Name        = "Arial"
            Size        = 14.25
            CharSet     = 0
            Weight      = 700
            Underline    = 0 'False
            Italic       = 0 'False
            Strikethrough = 0 'False
        EndProperty
        ForeColor      = &H0000FF00&
        Height         = 375
        Left           = 4560
        TabIndex       = 25
        Text           = "52000"
        ToolTipText    = "Center Frequency"
        Top           = 120
        Width          = 1215
    End
    Begin VB.TextBox Text10
        Alignment      = 2 'Center
        BackColor      = &H00000000&
        BeginProperty Font
            Name        = "Arial"
            Size        = 14.25
            CharSet     = 0
            Weight      = 700
            Underline    = 0 'False
            Italic       = 0 'False
            Strikethrough = 0 'False
        EndProperty
        ForeColor      = &H0000FF00&
        Height         = 375
        Left           = 9000
        MousePointer    = 1 'Arrow
        TabIndex       = 14
        Text           = "Hz"
        Top           = 120
        Width          = 615
    End
    Begin VB.TextBox txtEndF
        Alignment      = 1 'Right Justify
        BackColor      = &H00000000&
        BeginProperty Font
            Name        = "Arial"
            Size        = 14.25
            CharSet     = 0
            Weight      = 700
            Underline    = 0 'False
            Italic       = 0 'False
            Strikethrough = 0 'False
        EndProperty
    End

```

```

ForeColor      = &H0000FF00&
Height         = 375
Left           = 7800
TabIndex       = 13
Text           = "102400"
ToolTipText    = "End Frequency"
Top            = 120
Width          = 1215
End
Begin VB.TextBox Text8
Appearance     = 0 'Flat
BackColor      = &H80000000F&
BorderStyle    = 0 'None
BeginProperty Font
    Name        = "Times New Roman"
    Size        = 14.25
    Charset     = 0
    Weight      = 400
    Underline    = 0 'False
    Italic       = 0 'False
    Strikethrough = 0 'False
EndProperty
Height         = 405
Left           = 6600
MousePointer   = 1 'Arrow
TabIndex       = 12
Text           = "End Freq. "
Top            = 120
Width          = 1215
End
Begin VB.TextBox Text7
Alignment      = 2 'Center
BackColor      = &H00000000&
BeginProperty Font
    Name        = "Arial"
    Size        = 14.25
    Charset     = 0
    Weight      = 700
    Underline    = 0 'False
    Italic       = 0 'False
    Strikethrough = 0 'False
EndProperty
ForeColor      = &H0000FF00&
Height         = 375
Left           = 5760
MousePointer   = 1 'Arrow
TabIndex       = 11
Text           = "Hz"
Top            = 120
Width          = 615
End
Begin VB.TextBox Text5
Appearance     = 0 'Flat
BackColor      = &H80000000F&
BorderStyle    = 0 'None
BeginProperty Font
    Name        = "Times New Roman"

```

```

        Size           = 14.25
        Charset        = 0
        Weight         = 400
        Underline      = 0 'False
        Italic         = 0 'False
        Strikethrough  = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    Height            = 405
    Left              = 3120
    MousePointer      = 1 'Arrow
    TabIndex          = 10
    Text              = "Center Freq."
    Top               = 120
    Width             = 1455
End
Begin VB.TextBox Text4
    Alignment         = 2 'Center
    BackColor         = &H00000000&
    BeginProperty Font
        Name          = "Arial"
        Size          = 14.25
        Charset       = 0
        Weight        = 700
        Underline     = 0 'False
        Italic        = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    ForeColor         = &H0000FF00&
    Height            = 375
    Left              = 2400
    MousePointer      = 1 'Arrow
    TabIndex          = 9
    Text              = "Hz"
    Top               = 120
    Width             = 615
End
Begin VB.TextBox Text3
    Appearance        = 0 'Flat
    BackColor         = &H80000000F&
    BorderStyle       = 0 'None
    BeginProperty Font
        Name          = "Times New Roman"
        Size          = 14.25
        Charset       = 0
        Weight        = 400
        Underline     = 0 'False
        Italic        = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    Height            = 405
    Left              = 0
    MousePointer      = 1 'Arrow
    TabIndex          = 8
    Text              = "Start Freq."
    Top               = 120
    Width             = 1215
End

```

```

Begin VB.TextBox txtStartF
    Alignment      = 1 'Right Justify
    BackColor      = &H00000000&
    BeginProperty Font
        Name        = "Arial"
        Size        = 14.25
        Charset     = 0
        Weight      = 700
        Underline   = 0 'False
        Italic      = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    ForeColor      = &H0000FF00&
    Height         = 375
    Left           = 1200
    TabIndex       = 7
    Text           = "0"
    ToolTipText    = "Starting Frequency"
    Top            = 120
    Width          = 1215
End
End
Begin MSComctlLib.Toolbar Toolbar1
    Align          = 3 'Align Left
    Height         = 9255
    Left           = 0
    TabIndex       = 4
    Top            = 420
    Width          = 1035
    _ExtentX       = 1826
    _ExtentY       = 16325
    ButtonWidth    = 609
    ButtonHeight   = 953
    Appearance     = 1
    _Version       = 393216
    BorderStyle    = 1
    Begin VB.OptionButton optDual
        Caption     = "Dual"
        Height      = 540
        Left        = 105
        Style       = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex    = 36
        Top         = 3570
        Width       = 750
    End
    Begin VB.OptionButton optSingle
        Caption     = "Single"
        Height      = 540
        Left        = 105
        Style       = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex    = 35
        Top         = 3045
        Value       = -1 'True
        Width       = 750
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdLiveShow
        Caption     = "SR785"
    End
End

```

```

        Height      = 810
        Left        = 0
        Picture     = "frmMain.frx":0442
        Style       = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex    = 34
        ToolTipText = "To access SR785 front panal button"
        Top         = 4560
        Width       = 975
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdRecordWhenAvg
        Caption      = "Record 1 when Avg. complete "
        Height       = 690
        Left         = 0
        TabIndex     = 28
        ToolTipText  = "To record spectrum after one avaragin cycle is
completed"
        Top          = 720
        Width        = 975
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdRecContinually
        Caption      = "Record Continually"
        Height       = 690
        Left         = 0
        Style        = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex     = 24
        ToolTipText  = "To record spectrum end of every avaraging cycle"
        Top          = 1440
        Width        = 975
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdRec1Curve
        Caption      = "Record One Curve"
        Height       = 690
        Left         = 0
        TabIndex     = 23
        ToolTipText  = "To record current spectrum "
        Top          = 0
        Width        = 975
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdSR785
        Caption      = "SR785"
        Height       = 810
        Left         = 0
        Picture     = "frmMain.frx":0F17
        Style       = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex    = 5
        ToolTipText = "To access SR785 front panal button"
        Top         = 2160
        Width       = 975
    End
    Begin VB.Frame Frame1
        BackColor    = &H00C00000&
        Height       = 3735
        Left         = 0
        TabIndex     = 15
        Top          = 5400
        Width        = 975
        Begin VB.CommandButton cmdReset

```



```

Caption          = "Full RESET"
BeginProperty Font
    Name          = "MS Serif"
    Size          = 8.25
    Charset       = 0
    Weight        = 400
    Underline     = 0 'False
    Italic        = 0 'False
    Strikethrough = 0 'False
EndProperty
Height          = 450
Left            = 120
TabIndex       = 22
ToolTipText     = "To Reset SR785 its original configaration and
set to noise measurment"
Top             = 3120
Width          = 735
End
Begin VB.CommandButton cmdAutoScale
Caption          = "Auto Scale"
BeginProperty Font
    Name          = "MS Serif"
    Size          = 8.25
    Charset       = 0
    Weight        = 400
    Underline     = 0 'False
    Italic        = 0 'False
    Strikethrough = 0 'False
EndProperty
Height          = 450
Left            = 120
TabIndex       = 21
ToolTipText     = "Auto Scale SR785 Display"
Top             = 720
Width          = 735
End
Begin VB.CommandButton cmdResetNoise
Caption          = "Reset to noise"
BeginProperty Font
    Name          = "MS Serif"
    Size          = 8.25
    Charset       = 0
    Weight        = 400
    Underline     = 0 'False
    Italic        = 0 'False
    Strikethrough = 0 'False
EndProperty
Height          = 450
Left            = 120
TabIndex       = 20
ToolTipText     = "To Reset SR785 for Noise measurments"
Top             = 2640
Width          = 735
End
Begin VB.CommandButton cmdSpanDown
Caption          = "Span Down"
BeginProperty Font

```

```

        Name           =    "MS Serif"
        Size           =    8.25
        Charset        =    0
        Weight         =    400
        Underline      =    0    'False
        Italic         =    0    'False
        Strikethrough  =    0    'False
    EndProperty
    Height            =    450
    Left              =    120
    TabIndex          =    18
    ToolTipText       =    "Change Frequency to lower span"
    Top               =    1680
    Width             =    735
End
Begin VB.CommandButton cmdReStart
    Caption           =    "ReStart"
    BeginProperty Font
        Name           =    "MS Serif"
        Size           =    8.25
        Charset        =    0
        Weight         =    400
        Underline      =    0    'False
        Italic         =    0    'False
        Strikethrough  =    0    'False
    EndProperty
    Height            =    450
    Left              =    120
    TabIndex          =    17
    ToolTipText       =    "Restart Avaraging"
    Top               =    240
    Width             =    735
End
Begin VB.CommandButton cmdSpanUp
    Caption           =    "Span    Up"
    BeginProperty Font
        Name           =    "MS Serif"
        Size           =    8.25
        Charset        =    0
        Weight         =    400
        Underline      =    0    'False
        Italic         =    0    'False
        Strikethrough  =    0    'False
    EndProperty
    Height            =    450
    Left              =    120
    TabIndex          =    16
    ToolTipText       =    "Change Frequency to upper span"
    Top               =    1200
    Width             =    735
End
Begin VB.CommandButton cmdAutoRange
    Caption           =    "Auto Range"
    BeginProperty Font
        Name           =    "MS Serif"
        Size           =    8.25
        Charset        =    0

```

```

        Weight          = 400
        Underline       = 0   'False
        Italic          = 0   'False
        Strikethrough   = 0   'False
    EndProperty
    Height              = 450
    Left                = 120
    Style               = 1   'Graphical
    TabIndex            = 19
    Top                 = 2160
    Width               = 735
End
End
End
Begin MSComDlg.CommonDialog dlgCommonDialog
    Left                = 1560
    Top                 = 1800
    _ExtentX            = 847
    _ExtentY            = 847
    _Version             = 393216
End
Begin MSComctlLib.StatusBar sbStatusBar
    Align               = 2   'Align Bottom
    Height              = 270
    Left                = 0
    TabIndex            = 0
    Top                 = 10305
    Width               = 15240
    _ExtentX            = 26882
    _ExtentY            = 476
    _Version             = 393216
BeginProperty Panels 8E3867A5-8586-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628
    NumPanels           = 3
    BeginProperty Panel1 8E3867AB-8586-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628
        AutoSize         = 1
        Object.Width      = 21246
        Text              = "Status"
        TextSave          = "Status"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Panel2 8E3867AB-8586-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628
        Style             = 6
        AutoSize          = 2
        TextSave          = "4/20/2007"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Panel3 8E3867AB-8586-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628
        Style             = 5
        AutoSize          = 2
        TextSave          = "8:37 AM"
    EndProperty
EndProperty
End
End
Begin MSComctlLib.ImageList imlToolbarIcons
    Left                = 2160
    Top                 = 1800
    _ExtentX            = 1005
    _ExtentY            = 1005
    BackColor           = -2147483643

```

```

ImageWidth      = 16
ImageHeight     = 16
MaskColor       = 12632256
_Version        = 393216
BeginInitProperty Images 2C247F25-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    NumListImages = 17
    BeginProperty ListImage1 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":19EC
        Key = "New"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage2 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":1AFE
        Key = "Open"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage3 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":1C10
        Key = "Save"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage4 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":1D22
        Key = "Multi"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage5 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":4234
        Key = "IV"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage6 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":6746
        Key = "Setting"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage7 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":9018
        Key = "Print"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage8 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":912A
        Key = "Cut"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage9 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":923C
        Key = "Copy"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage10 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":934E
        Key = "Paste"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage11 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":9460
        Key = "Bold"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage12 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":9572
        Key = "Italic"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty ListImage13 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Picture = "frmMain.frx":9684
        Key = "Underline"

```

```

EndProperty
BeginProperty ListImage14 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Picture      = "frmMain.frx":9796
    Key          = "Align Left"
EndProperty
BeginProperty ListImage15 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Picture      = "frmMain.frx":98A8
    Key          = "Center"
EndProperty
BeginProperty ListImage16 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Picture      = "frmMain.frx":99BA
    Key          = "Align Right"
EndProperty
BeginProperty ListImage17 2C247F27-8591-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Picture      = "frmMain.frx":9ACC
    Key          = "Drawing"
EndProperty
EndProperty
End
Begin MSComctlLib.Toolbar tbToolBar
    Align        = 1 'Align Top
    Height       = 420
    Left         = 0
    Negotiate    = -1 'True
    TabIndex     = 1
    Top          = 0
    Width        = 15240
    _ExtentX     = 26882
    _ExtentY     = 741
    ButtonWidth  = 609
    ButtonHeight = 582
    Appearance   = 1
    ImageList    = "imlToolBarIcons"
    _Version     = 393216
BeginProperty Buttons 66833FE8-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    NumButtons   = 23
BeginProperty Button1 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Key          = "New"
    Object.ToolTipText = "New"
    ImageKey     = "New"
EndProperty
BeginProperty Button2 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Key          = "Open"
    Object.ToolTipText = "Open"
    ImageKey     = "Open"
EndProperty
BeginProperty Button3 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Key          = "Save"
    Object.ToolTipText = "Save"
    ImageKey     = "Save"
EndProperty
BeginProperty Button4 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Style        = 3
EndProperty
BeginProperty Button5 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
    Key          = "Multi"
    Object.ToolTipText = "Multimeter"

```

```

        ImageKey          = "Multi"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button6 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "IV"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Get IV Curve"
        ImageKey          = "IV"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button7 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "Setting"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Change Advance Setting"
        ImageKey          = "Setting"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button8 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Style            = 3
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button9 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "Print"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Print"
        ImageKey          = "Print"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button10 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Style            = 3
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button11 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "Cut"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Cut"
        ImageKey          = "Cut"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button12 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "Copy"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Copy"
        ImageKey          = "Copy"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button13 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "Paste"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Paste"
        ImageKey          = "Paste"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button14 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Style            = 3
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button15 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "Bold"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Bold"
        ImageKey          = "Bold"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button16 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "Italic"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Italic"
        ImageKey          = "Italic"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button17 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key              = "Underline"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Underline"
        ImageKey          = "Underline"
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button18 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}

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```

        Style                = 3
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button19 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key                = "Align Left"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Align Left"
        ImageKey           = "Align Left"
        Style              = 2
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button20 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key                = "Center"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Center"
        ImageKey           = "Center"
        Style              = 2
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button21 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key                = "Align Right"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Align Right"
        ImageKey           = "Align Right"
        Style              = 2
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button22 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Style              = 3
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Button23 66833FEA-8583-11D1-B16A-00C0F0283628}
        Key                = "Drawing"
        Object.ToolTipText = "Drawing"
        ImageKey           = "Drawing"
    EndProperty
EndProperty
Begin VB.TextBox Text11
    Appearance      = 0 'Flat
    BackColor       = &H8000000F&
    BorderStyle     = 0 'None
    BeginProperty Font
        Name        = "Times New Roman"
        Size        = 14.25
        Charset     = 0
        Weight      = 400
        Underline   = 0 'False
        Italic      = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    Height         = 405
    Left           = 11160
    MousePointer   = 1 'Arrow
    TabIndex       = 33
    Text           = "Timer"
    Top            = 0
    Width          = 735
End
Begin VB.TextBox txtTimer
    Alignment       = 2 'Center
    BackColor       = &H00000000&
    BeginProperty DataFormat
        Type        = 1
        Format       = "H:mm:ss"
        HaveTrueFalseNull= 0
    EndProperty
End

```

```

        FirstDayOfWeek = 0
        FirstWeekOfYear = 0
        LCID = 1033
        SubFormatType = 4
    EndProperty
    BeginProperty Font
        Name = "BankGothic Lt BT"
        Size = 14.25
        Charset = 0
        Weight = 700
        Underline = 0 'False
        Italic = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    ForeColor = &H0000FF00&
    Height = 375
    Left = 11880
    TabIndex = 32
    Text = "00:00:00"
    ToolTipText = "To Change GPIB Address of the Source Meter "
    Top = 0
    Width = 1935
End
Begin VB.TextBox Text2
    Appearance = 0 'Flat
    BackColor = &H8000000F&
    BorderStyle = 0 'None
    BeginProperty Font
        Name = "Times New Roman"
        Size = 14.25
        Charset = 0
        Weight = 400
        Underline = 0 'False
        Italic = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    Height = 405
    Left = 6840
    MousePointer = 1 'Arrow
    TabIndex = 3
    Text = "GPIB Address"
    Top = 0
    Width = 1575
End
Begin VB.TextBox txtGPIB
    Alignment = 2 'Center
    BeginProperty Font
        Name = "Times New Roman"
        Size = 14.25
        Charset = 0
        Weight = 700
        Underline = 0 'False
        Italic = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    Height = 375
    Left = 8520

```



```

        TabIndex      = 2
        Text          = "2"
        ToolTipText   = "To Change GPIB Address of the Source Meter "
        Top           = 0
        Width         = 735
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuFile
    Caption          = "&File"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileNew
        Caption      = "&New"
        Shortcut     = ^N
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileOpen
        Caption      = "&Open..."
        Shortcut     = ^O
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileClose
        Caption      = "&Close"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar0
        Caption      = "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileSave
        Caption      = "&Save"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileSaveAs
        Caption      = "Save &As..."
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileSaveAll
        Caption      = "Save A&ll"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar1
        Caption      = "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileProperties
        Caption      = "Propert&ies"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar2
        Caption      = "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFilePageSetup
        Caption      = "Page Set&up..."
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFilePrintPreview
        Caption      = "Print Pre&view"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFilePrint
        Caption      = "&Print..."
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar3
        Caption      = "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileSend
        Caption      = "Sen&d..."
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar4

```

```

        Caption          =   "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileMRU
        Caption          =   ""
        Index            =   1
        Visible          =   0    'False
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileMRU
        Caption          =   ""
        Index            =   2
        Visible          =   0    'False
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileMRU
        Caption          =   ""
        Index            =   3
        Visible          =   0    'False
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileBar5
        Caption          =   "-"
        Visible          =   0    'False
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuFileExit
        Caption          =   "E&xit"
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuEdit
    Caption          =   "&Edit"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditUndo
        Caption          =   "&Undo"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditBar0
        Caption          =   "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditCut
        Caption          =   "Cu&t"
        Shortcut          =   ^X
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditCopy
        Caption          =   "&Copy"
        Shortcut          =   ^C
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditPaste
        Caption          =   "&Paste"
        Shortcut          =   ^V
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuEditPasteSpecial
        Caption          =   "Paste &Special..."
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuView
    Caption          =   "&View"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewToolbar
        Caption          =   "&Toolbar"
        Checked          =   -1    'True
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewStatusBar
        Caption          =   "Status &Bar"
    End
End

```

```

        Checked          =   -1  'True
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewBar0
        Caption           =   "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewRefresh
        Caption           =   "&Refresh"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewOptions
        Caption           =   "&Options..."
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuViewWebBrowser
        Caption           =   "&Web Browser"
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuTools
    Caption               =   "&Tools"
    Begin VB.Menu Calibrate
        Caption           =   "&MRD500 Calibration Data"
        Begin VB.Menu OpenCalFile
            Caption       =   "Open MRD500 Calibration File"
        End
        Begin VB.Menu SaveCalFile
            Caption       =   "Save As MRD500 Calibration File"
        End
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuToolsOptions
        Caption           =   "&Settings..."
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuWindow
    Caption               =   "&Window"
    WindowList           =   -1  'True
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowNewWindow
        Caption           =   "&New Window"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowBar0
        Caption           =   "-"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowCascade
        Caption           =   "&Cascade"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowTileHorizontal
        Caption           =   "Tile &Horizontal"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowTileVertical
        Caption           =   "Tile &Vertical"
    End
    Begin VB.Menu mnuWindowArrangeIcons
        Caption           =   "&Arrange Icons"
    End
End
Begin VB.Menu mnuHelp
    Caption               =   "&Help"
    Begin VB.Menu mnuHelpContents
        Caption           =   "&Contents"
    End
End

```

```

        Begin VB.Menu mnuHelpSearchForHelpOn
            Caption          =   "&Search For Help On..."
        End
        Begin VB.Menu mnuHelpBar0
            Caption          =   "-"
        End
        Begin VB.Menu mnuHelpAbout
            Caption          =   "&About "
        End
    End
End
Attribute VB_Name = "frmMain"
Attribute VB_GlobalNameSpace = False
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_PredeclaredId = True
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Private Bpress As Boolean
Private Declare Function SendMessage Lib "user32" Alias "SendMessageA" (ByVal
hwnd As Long, ByVal wParam As Long, ByVal lParam As Any) As
Long
Const EM_UNDO = &HC7
Private Declare Function OSWinHelp% Lib "user32" Alias "WinHelpA" (ByVal hwnd&,
ByVal HelpFile$, ByVal wCommand%, dwData As Any)
Private ReSetComp As Boolean

Private Sub chkResetWhenComp_Click()
    ReSetComp = chkResetWhenComp.value
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutorange_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 38"
    If Channel = 2 Then
        WriteToSR785 "KEYP 46"
    End If
    If QueriesSR785("A1RG ?") = 1 Then
        cmdAutorange.BackColor = &HFF00&
    Else
        cmdAutorange.BackColor = &H8000000F
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoScale_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 37"
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 45"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdLiveShow_Click()
    frmLive.Visible = True
End Sub

Private Sub cmdRec1Curve_Click()
    ActiveForm.PlotCurve
End Sub

Private Sub cmdRecContinually_Click()
    If RecContinue = False Then
        RecContinue = True
    End If
End Sub

```

```

        cmdRecContinually.BackColor = &HFF&
        Timer2.Enabled = True
    Else
        RecContinue = False
        cmdRecContinually.BackColor = &H8000000F
        Timer2.Enabled = False
        Timer1.Enabled = True
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdRecordWhenAvg_Click()
    RecContinue = False
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 17"
    Timer2.Enabled = True
End Sub

Private Sub cmdReset_Click()
    nl = Chr(10) & Chr(13)
    cho = MsgBox("This will RESET SR785 to its original configuration" & nl &
        "and reset parameters as suitable for Noise measurments." & nl & "Do you want
to continue ?", vbYesNo, "Change system settings")
    If cho = 6 Then
        Timer2.Enabled = False
        WriteToSR785 "*RST" 'To Reset SR785
        Wait 20000
        MsgBox "aa"
        ResetSR785ToNoise
        Timer1.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdResetNoise_Click()
    ResetSR785ToNoise
End Sub

Private Sub cmdReStart_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 17"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSpanDown_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 61"
    fMainForm.UpdateDisp
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSpanUp_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 53"
    fMainForm.UpdateDisp
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSR785_Click()
    ' If frmSR785.Visible = False Then
        frmSR785.Visible = True
    ' Else
        frmSR785.Visible = False
    ' End If
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub MDIForm_Load()
    Me.Left = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainLeft", 1000)
    Me.Top = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainTop", 1000)
    Me.Width = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainWidth", 7500)
    Me.Height = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "MainHeight", 6500)
    MGPIB = GetSetting(App.Title, "Settings", "GPIB", 2)
    Me.txtGPIB = MGPIB
    ReSetComp = False
    LoadNewDoc
    Channel = 0 ' for single channel
End Sub

Private Sub LoadNewDoc()
    Static lDocumentCount As Long
    Dim frmD As frmDocument
    lDocumentCount = lDocumentCount + 1
    Set frmD = New frmDocument
    frmD.Caption = "Noise Spectrum Book " & lDocumentCount
    frmD.Width = Me.Width - 1400
    frmD.Height = Me.Height - 2200
    frmD.Show
End Sub

Private Sub MDIForm_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
    If Me.WindowState <> vbMinimized Then
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainLeft", Me.Left
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainTop", Me.Top
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainWidth", Me.Width
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "MainHeight", Me.Height
        SaveSetting App.Title, "Settings", "GPIB", MGPIB
    End If
    ilonl Dev%, 0
    Close All
End Sub

Private Sub optDual_Click()
    If optDual.value = True Then
        Channel = 2 ' for both channel
        frmDualRecord.Visible = True
        DoEvents
        ResetSR785ToNoise
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub optSingle_Click()
    If optSingle.value = True Then
        Channel = 0
        DoEvents
        ResetSR785ToNoise
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub tbToolBar_ButtonClick(ByVal Button As MSComctlLib.Button)
    On Error Resume Next
    Select Case Button.Key
        Case "New"

```

```

        LoadNewDoc
    Case "Open"
        mnuFileOpen_Click
    Case "Save"
        mnuFileSave_Click
    Case "Multi"
        Static v
        If v = 0 Then v = 1 Else v = 0
        frmSR785.Visible = v
        Button.value = v
    Case "IV"

    Case "Setting"

    Case "Print"
        mnuFilePrint_Click
    Case "Cut"
        mnuEditCut_Click
    Case "Copy"
        mnuEditCopy_Click
    Case "Paste"
        mnuEditPaste_Click
    Case "Bold"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelBold = Not ActiveForm.rtfText.SelBold
        ' Button.Value = IIf(ActiveForm.rtfText.SelBold, tbrPressed,
tbrUnpressed)
    Case "Italic"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelItalic = Not ActiveForm.rtfText.SelItalic
        ' Button.Value = IIf(ActiveForm.rtfText.SelItalic, tbrPressed,
tbrUnpressed)
    Case "Underline"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelUnderline = Not
ActiveForm.rtfText.SelUnderline
        ' Button.Value = IIf(ActiveForm.rtfText.SelUnderline, tbrPressed,
tbrUnpressed)
    Case "Align Left"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelAlignment = rtfLeft
    Case "Center"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelAlignment = rtfCenter
    Case "Align Right"
        ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelAlignment = rtfRight
    Case "Drawing"
        'ToDo: Add 'Drawing' button code.
    End Select
End Sub

Private Sub mnuHelpAbout_Click()
    frmAbout.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuHelpSearchForHelpOn_Click()
    Dim nRet As Integer

    'if there is no helpfile for this project display a message to the user
    'you can set the HelpFile for your application in the
    'Project Properties dialog

```

```

        If Len(App.HelpFile) = 0 Then
            MsgBox "Unable to display Help Contents. There is no Help associated
with this project.", vbInformation, Me.Caption
        Else
            On Error Resume Next
            nRet = OSWinHelp(Me.hwnd, App.HelpFile, 261, 0)
            If Err Then
                MsgBox Err.Description
            End If
        End If
    End Sub

End Sub

Private Sub mnuHelpContents_Click()
    Dim nRet As Integer

    'if there is no helpfile for this project display a message to the user
    'you can set the HelpFile for your application in the
    'Project Properties dialog
    If Len(App.HelpFile) = 0 Then
        MsgBox "Unable to display Help Contents. There is no Help associated
with this project.", vbInformation, Me.Caption
    Else
        On Error Resume Next
        nRet = OSWinHelp(Me.hwnd, App.HelpFile, 3, 0)
        If Err Then
            MsgBox Err.Description
        End If
    End If
End Sub

End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowArrangeIcons_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbArrangeIcons
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowTileVertical_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbTileVertical
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowTileHorizontal_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbTileHorizontal
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowCascade_Click()
    Me.Arrange vbCascade
End Sub

Private Sub mnuWindowNewWindow_Click()
    LoadNewDoc
End Sub

Private Sub mnuToolsOptions_Click()
    frmOptions.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

```



```

Private Sub mnuViewOptions_Click()
    frmOptions.Show vbModal, Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewRefresh_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuViewRefresh_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuViewRefresh_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewStatusBar_Click()
    mnuViewStatusBar.Checked = Not mnuViewStatusBar.Checked
    sbStatusBar.Visible = mnuViewStatusBar.Checked
End Sub

Private Sub mnuViewToolbar_Click()
    mnuViewToolbar.Checked = Not mnuViewToolbar.Checked
    tbToolBar.Visible = mnuViewToolbar.Checked
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuEditPasteSpecial_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditPaste_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF = Clipboard.GetText

End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditCopy_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' Clipboard.SetText ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF

End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditCut_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    ' Clipboard.SetText ActiveForm.rtfText.SelRTF
    ' ActiveForm.rtfText.SelText = vbNullString

End Sub

Private Sub mnuEditUndo_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuEditUndo_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuEditUndo_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileExit_Click()
    ilonl Dev%, 0
    Close All
    End
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSend_Click()

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```

        'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileSend_Click' code.
        MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileSend_Click' code."
    End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePrint_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    If ActiveForm Is Nothing Then Exit Sub

    With dlgCommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Print"
        .CancelError = True
        .Flags = cdlPDReturnDC + cdlPDNoPageNums
        ' If ActiveForm.rtfText.SelLength = 0 Then
        '     .Flags = .Flags + cdlPDAllPages
        ' Else
        '     .Flags = .Flags + cdlPDSelection
        ' End If
        .ShowPrinter
        ' If err <> MSComDlg.cdlCancel Then
        '     ActiveForm.rtfText.SelPrint .hDC
        ' End If
    End With

End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePrintPreview_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFilePrintPreview_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFilePrintPreview_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFilePageSetup_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    With dlgCommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Page Setup"
        .CancelError = True
        .ShowPrinter
    End With

End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileProperties_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileProperties_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileProperties_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSaveAll_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileSaveAll_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileSaveAll_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSaveAs_Click()
    If ActiveForm.Caption <> "Viraj2003 Multimeter" Then
        ActiveForm.SaveAs
    Else
        frmSR785.WindowState = 1
        ActiveForm.SaveAs
        frmSR785.WindowState = 0
    End If
End Sub

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```

    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileSave_Click()
    If ActiveForm.Caption <> "Viraj2003 Multimeter" Then
        ActiveForm.Save
    Else
        frmSR785.WindowState = 1
        ActiveForm.Save
        frmSR785.WindowState = 0
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileClose_Click()
    'ToDo: Add 'mnuFileClose_Click' code.
    MsgBox "Add 'mnuFileClose_Click' code."
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileOpen_Click()
    LoadNewDoc
    ActiveForm.Fopen
End Sub

Private Sub mnuFileNew_Click()
    LoadNewDoc
End Sub

Public Sub multioff()
    tbToolBar.Buttons.Item(5).value = tbrUnpressed
End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Timer()
    nAvg = QueriesSR785("NAVG ? 0")
    If nAvg > Val(txtNoAvg) And ReSetComp = True Then
        WriteToSR785 "KEYP 17"
    End If
    txtNoOfAvg.Text = nAvg
    DoEvents
End Sub

Private Sub Timer2_Timer()
    nAvg = QueriesSR785("NAVG ? 0")

    If nAvg < Val(txtNoAvg) Then
        txtNoOfAvg.Text = nAvg
        DoEvents
    Else
        Timer2.Enabled = False
        DoEvents
        ActiveForm.PlotCurve
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtCenterF_Validate(Cancel As Boolean)
    If txtStartF >= 0 Then
        a$ = "FCTR 0, " & txtCenterF
        WriteToSR785 a$
    End If
End Sub

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        UpdateDisp
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtEndF_Validate(Cancel As Boolean)
    If txtStartF >= 0 Then
        a$ = "FSPN 0, " & txtEndF
        WriteToSR785 a$
        UpdateDisp
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtGPIB_Change()
    MGPIB = txtGPIB.Text
End Sub

Private Sub txtStart_Change()
    ActiveForm.SetScale txtStart, txtStop
End Sub

Private Sub txtStop_Change()
    ActiveForm.SetScale txtStart, txtStop
End Sub

Sub UpdateDisp()
    txtStartF.Text = Format(QueriesSR785("FSTR ? 0"), "#0.0##")
    txtCenterF.Text = Format(QueriesSR785("FCTR ? 0"), "#####")
    txtEndF.Text = Format(QueriesSR785("FSPN ? 0"), "#####")
End Sub

Private Sub txtNoAvg_Change()
    a$ = "FAVN 0," & txtNoAvg
    WriteToSR785 a$
End Sub

Private Sub txtStartF_Validate(Cancel As Boolean)
    If txtStartF >= 0 Then
        a$ = "FSTR 0, " & txtStartF
        WriteToSR785 a$
        UpdateDisp
    End If
End Sub

```

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frmDocument.frm

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```

Dim oBook As Excel.Workbook
Dim oSheet As Excel.Worksheet
Dim oChart As Excel.Chart
Dim NoG As Long
Dim data(1 To 1000, 1 To 2) As Single

Private Sub cmbDescription_Click()
    txtCellNo = cmbDescription.ListIndex + 1
    DescripChange
End Sub

Private Sub cmbDescription_DropDown()
    DescripChange
End Sub

Private Sub cmbDescription_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
    If KeyAscii = 13 Then
        DescripChange
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmbDescription_LostFocus()
    DescripChange
End Sub

Sub DescripChange()
    cmbDescription.List(txtCellNo - 1) = cmbDescription.Text
    cmbDescription.ListIndex = txtCellNo - 1
    If NoG > 0 Then
        oSheet.Cells(3, (2 * txtCellNo)).value = cmbDescription.List(txtCellNo
- 1)
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    cmbDescription.List(0) = "Noise Curve "
    cmbDescription.ListIndex = 0
    txtCellNo = cmbDescription.ListIndex + 1

    OLE1.CreateEmbed "", "excel.chart"
    Set oBook = OLE1.object
    Set oChart = oBook.Charts(1)
    Set oSheet = oBook.Worksheets(1)

    oSheet.Cells.Clear
    oChart.ChartType = xlXYScatterSmoothNoMarkers
    oChart.SetSourceData oSheet.Range("A3:B804"), xlColumns
    With oChart

        .HasTitle = True
        .ChartTitle.AutoScaleFont = False
        .ChartTitle.Font.Size = 12
        .ChartTitle.Text = "Noise Spectrum of the Sample"
        .HasLegend = True
        .Legend.Interior.ColorIndex = xlNone
        .Legend.Border.LineStyle = xlNone
        .Legend.AutoScaleFont = False
        .Legend.Font.Size = 8
    End With
End Sub

```

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        .Legend.Left = 200
        .Legend.Top = 60
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.AutoScaleFont = False
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Font.Size = 12
        .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Frequency
(Hz) "
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Noise Voltage
Density (Vrms2/Hz) "
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.AutoScaleFont = False
        .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Font.Size = 12
    End With
    With oChart.Axes(xlValue)
        .HasMajorGridlines = False
        .HasMinorGridlines = False
        .MajorTickMark = xlInside
        .MinorTickMark = xlInside
        .TickLabelPosition = xlNextToAxis
        .TickLabels.AutoScaleFont = False
        .TickLabels.NumberFormat = "0.00"
        .TickLabels.Font.Size = 12
        .MinimumScale = 1
        .MaximumScale = 1
        .Crosses = xlCustom
        .CrossesAt = .MinimumScale
        .ScaleType = xlLogarithmic
    End With
    With oChart.Axes(xlCategory)
        .HasMajorGridlines = False
        .HasMinorGridlines = False
        .MajorTickMark = xlInside
        .MinorTickMark = xlInside
        .TickLabelPosition = xlNextToAxis
        .TickLabels.AutoScaleFont = False
        .TickLabels.NumberFormat = "0.00"
        .TickLabels.Font.Size = 12
        .MinimumScale = 400
        .MaximumScale = 1200
        .ScaleType = xlLogarithmic
    End With

    oChart.PlotArea.Interior.ColorIndex = xlNone

    OLE1.Visible = True
    OLE1.Close 'Deactivate the OLE container
    Application.Assistant.Visible = True
    With oSheet
        .Cells(1, 1).value = "Viraj2004 Noise Spectrum Recorder Data File"
        .Cells(2, 1).value = "Vrms2/Hz vs Freq."
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Resize()
    On Error Resume Next
    OLE1.Move 100, 480, Me.ScaleWidth - 200, Me.ScaleHeight - 1100
    sldpos.Left = 120
    sldpos.Top = Me.ScaleHeight - 500

```

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sldpos.Width = Me.ScaleWidth - 240

End Sub
Sub Fopen()
    Dim sFile As String
    With CommonDialog
        .DialogTitle = "Open"
        .CancelError = False
        .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
        .DialogTitle = "Open Noise Spectrum File"
        .ShowOpen
        If Len(.filename) = 0 Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        sFile = .filename
    End With
    Caption = sFile

    OLE1.CreateEmbed sFile, "excel.chart"
    Set oBook = OLE1.object
    Set oSheet = oBook.Worksheets(1)

    With oSheet
        If Left(.Cells(1, 1).value, 43) <> "Viraj2004 Noise Spectrum Recorder
Data File" Then
            MsgBox "This is not a Viraj 2003 Action spectrum Data file",
vbOKOnly + vbInformation, "Invalid file format"
            Exit Sub
        End If
        Set oChart = oBook.Charts(1)
        c = 1
        xx = .Cells(1, c).value
        While xx <> ""
            c = c + 2
            xx = .Cells(1, c).value
        Wend
    End With
    NoG = (c - 1) / 2
    For z% = 1 To NoG
        cmbDescription.List(z% - 1) = oSheet.Cells(3, 2 * z%).value
    Next z%
    cmbDescription.AddItem "Sample No " & LTrim(Str(NoG + 1))
End Sub

Sub Save()
    Dim sFile As String
    If Left$(Caption, 19) = "Noise Spectrum Book" Then
        On Error GoTo ErrHandler
        With CommonDialog
            .CancelError = True
            .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
            .DialogTitle = "Save Noise Spectrum Data File"
            .Flags = cdIOFNOverwritePrompt
            .ShowSave
            If Len(.filename) = 0 Then
                Exit Sub
            End If

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```

        sFile = .filename
    End With
    oBook.SaveCopyAs sFile
    Caption = sFile
Else
    sFile = Caption
    oBook.SaveCopyAs sFile
End If
ErrorHandler:
    Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub SaveAs()
    Dim sFile As String
    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    With CommonDialog
        .CancelError = True
        .Filter = "Excel File (*.xls)|*.xls"
        .DialogTitle = "Save Noise Spectrum Data File As"
        .Flags = cdlOFNOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        If Len(.filename) = 0 Then
            Exit Sub
        End If
        sFile = .filename
    End With
    oBook.SaveCopyAs sFile
    Caption = sFile

ErrorHandler:
    Exit Sub
End Sub

Sub PlotCurve()
    'Dim data(1 To 810, 1 To 2) As Single
    fMainForm.Timer1.Enabled = False
    fMainForm.Timer2.Enabled = False
    fMainForm.tbToolBar.Enabled = False
    MousePointer = 11
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 25"

    NoG = NoG + 1
    Cn% = (NoG * 2) - 1
    Rn% = 4

    With oSheet
        .Cells(3, Cn%).value = "f (Hz)"
        If NoG > 1 Then
            If (Right(cmbDescription.List(NoG - 2), 2) = "AM" Or
            Right(cmbDescription.List(NoG - 2), 2) = "PM") And Len(cmbDescription.List(NoG
            - 2)) > 12 Then
                cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1) = Left(cmbDescription.List(NoG -
                2), Len(cmbDescription.List(NoG - 2)) - 11) & " " & Time
            Else
                cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1) = "Noise Curve " & Trim(Str(NoG))
                & " " & Time
            End If
        End If
    End With

```



```

Else
    cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1) = cmbDescription.List(0) & " " & Time
End If
.Cells(3, Cn% + 1).value = cmbDescription.List(NoG - 1)

cmbDescription.ListIndex = NoG - 1
txtCellNo = cmbDescription.ListIndex + 1
DoEvents
n = QueriesSR785("DSPN ? 0") - 1
StartF = QueriesSR785("FSPN ? 0") / n

fMainForm.txtNoOfAvg.Text = "Reading..."
fMainForm.sbStatusBar.Panels(1).Text = "Data Collecting in Progress..."
WriteToSR785 "TONE 50,55"
DoEvents

WriteToSR785 "DSPY ? 0"
a$ = ReadSR785()

WriteToSR785 "TONE 50,55"

fMainForm.sbStatusBar.Panels(1).Text = "Data Plotting..."

WriteToSR785 "KEYP 17"
fMainForm.Timer1.Enabled = True

.Cells(Rn%, Cn%).value = StartF
.Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).value = Val(Mid(a$, 17, 15))
Rn% = Rn% + 1
If NoG > 1 Then
    oChart.SeriesCollection.NewSeries
    oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).XValues = .Range(.Cells(4, Cn%),
.Cells(804, Cn%))
    oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Values = .Range(.Cells(4, Cn% + 1),
.Cells(804, Cn% + 1))
End If
    oChart.SeriesCollection(NoG).Name = .Range(.Cells(3, Cn% + 1),
.Cells(3, Cn% + 1))
'#####
    For i = 2 To n
        'data(i, 1) = i * StartF
        ' data(i, 2) = Val(Mid(a$, (16 * i) + 1, 15))

        .Cells(Rn%, Cn%).value = i * StartF
        .Cells(Rn%, Cn% + 1).value = Val(Mid(a$, (16 * i) + 1, 15))
        Rn% = Rn% + 1
        DoEvents
    Next i
    '.Range(Cells(Rn%, Cn%), Cells(Rn% + n, Cn% + 1)).value = data()
    '.Range(Cells(2, Cn%), Cells(2 + n, Cn% + 1)).value = data()
'#####

End With
oChart.Axes(xlValue).Crosses = xlCustom
oChart.Axes(xlValue).CrossesAt = oChart.Axes(xlValue).MinimumScale

```

```

fMainForm.sbStatusBar.Panels(1).Text = "Done"

If RecContinue = True Then
    fMainForm.Timer1.Enabled = False
    fMainForm.Timer2.Enabled = True
Else
    fMainForm.Timer1.Enabled = True
End If

fMainForm.tbToolBar.Enabled = True
MousePointer = 0
End Sub

Private Sub txtArea_Change()
    If txtArea = "" Then txtArea = 0
    If txtArea > 0 Then
        With oSheet
            Voc = .Cells(4, txtCellNo * 2).value
            Isc = .Cells(5, txtCellNo * 2).value
            FF = .Cells(6, txtCellNo * 2).value
            Eff = .Cells(7, txtCellNo * 2).value
            area = .Cells(10, txtCellNo * 2).value
            Eff = Eff * area / txtArea
            .Cells(7, txtCellNo * 2).value = Format(Eff, "#0.000")
            .Cells(10, txtCellNo * 2).value = Val(txtArea)
        End With
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtCellNo_Click()
    CommonDialog.ShowColor
    If NoG > 0 Then
        With oChart.SeriesCollection(Val(txtCellNo))
            .Border.Color = CommonDialog.Color
        End With
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub txtIntencity_Change()
    If txtIntencity = "" Then txtIntencity = 0
    If txtIntencity > 0 Then
        With oSheet
            Voc = .Cells(4, txtCellNo * 2).value
            Isc = .Cells(5, txtCellNo * 2).value
            FF = .Cells(6, txtCellNo * 2).value
            Eff = .Cells(7, txtCellNo * 2).value
            Inten = .Cells(11, txtCellNo * 2).value
            Eff = Eff * Inten / txtIntencity
            .Cells(7, txtCellNo * 2).value = Format(Eff, "#0.000")
            .Cells(11, txtCellNo * 2).value = Val(txtIntencity)
        End With
    End If
End Sub

Sub SetScale(Min As Single, Max As Single)
    oChart.Axes(xlCategory).MinimumScale = Min
    oChart.Axes(xlCategory).MaximumScale = Max
End Sub

```

```

*****
frmSR785.frm
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Private Sub cmdAutorange_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 38"
    If QueriesSR785("AlRG ?") = 1 Then
        lblAutoRange.Visible = True
    Else
        lblAutoRange.Visible = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAutoScale_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 37"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdAvg_Click()
    i = QueriesSR785("FLIN ? 0")
    If i = 3 Then
        i = 0
    Else
        i = i + 1
    End If
    a$ = "FLIN 0, " & i
    WriteToSR785 a$
    lblFFTLines.Caption = Trim(Str(100 * 2 ^ i))
End Sub

Private Sub cmdPauseCont_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 25"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSpanDwn_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 61"
    lblStartF.Caption = Format(QueriesSR785("FSTR ? 0"), "#0.0## Hz")
    lblEndF.Caption = Format(QueriesSR785("FSPN ? 0"), "##### Hz")
    fMainForm.UpdateDisp
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSpanUp_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 53"
    lblStartF.Caption = Format(QueriesSR785("FSTR ? 0"), "#0.0## Hz")
    lblEndF.Caption = Format(QueriesSR785("FSPN ? 0"), "##### Hz")
    fMainForm.UpdateDisp
End Sub

Private Sub cmdStart_Click()
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 17"
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub Form_Load()
    If QueriesSR785("AlRG ?") = 1 Then
        lblAutoRange.Visible = True
    Else
        lblAutoRange.Visible = False
    End If
    lblStartF.Caption = Format(QueriesSR785("FSTR ? 0"), "#0.0## Hz")
    lblEndF.Caption = Format(QueriesSR785("FSPN ? 0"), "##### Hz")
    lblFFTLines.Caption = 100 * 2 ^ QueriesSR785("FLIN ? 0")
End Sub

*****
frmDualRecord.frm
*****

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University

Private Sub cmdBrows_Click()
    On Error Resume Next
    With CommonDialog1
        .DialogTitle = "Enter File Name to store data"
        .CancelError = True
        .Filter = "All File (*.*)|*.*"
        .Flags = cdLOFNOOverwritePrompt
        .ShowSave
        txtFileName.Text = .filename
    End With
End Sub

Private Sub cmdExit_Click()
    Close All
    frmDualRecord.Visible = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdStart_Click()
    Timer1.Enabled = True
    Timer1_Timer
End Sub

Private Sub cmdStop_Click()
    Timer1.Enabled = False
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
    Me.Height = 4260
    Me.Width = 5460
End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Timer()
    Static cc As Long
    cc = cc + 1
    lblNoofCurves.Caption = Trim(Str(cc))
    MousePointer = 11
    WriteToSR785 "KEYP 25"
    tt$ = Str(Hour(Time)) + "-" + Str(Minute(Time)) + "-" + Str(Second(Time))

```

```

fName = txtFileName.Text + "-" + tt$ + ".txt"
Open fName For Output As #1
Print #1, "f(Hz)", "A" & tt$, "B" & tt$

n = QueriesSR785("DSPN ? 0") - 1
StartF = QueriesSR785("FSPN ? 0") / n
WriteToSR785 "TONE 50,55"
WriteToSR785 "DSPY ? 0"
a$ = ReadSR785()
WriteToSR785 "DSPY ? 1"
b$ = ReadSR785()
WriteToSR785 "TONE 50,55"
WriteToSR785 "KEYP 17"

For i = 1 To n
    Print #1, i * StartF, Mid(a$, (16 * i) + 1, 15), Mid(b$, (16 * i) + 1,
15)
Next i

MousePointer = 0
Close #1

End Sub

Private Sub txtTime_Change()
    Timer1.Interval = Val(txtTime.Text) * 60000
End Sub

```

## B.4 x-z- $\theta$ stage controller

An inexpensive x-z- $\theta$  sample stage was constructed and tested. This stage can be used with an FT-IR to perform transmission measurements at different points on the samples at different incident angles with 80  $\mu\text{m}$  special resolution in the x-z directions and 1-degree accuracy in the angle  $\theta$ . The mechanical part of the stage was constructed by using stepper motors removed from old computer floppy disk drives. A software program was developed to control this stage using Visual Basic. The user interface is shown in Figure B.25.

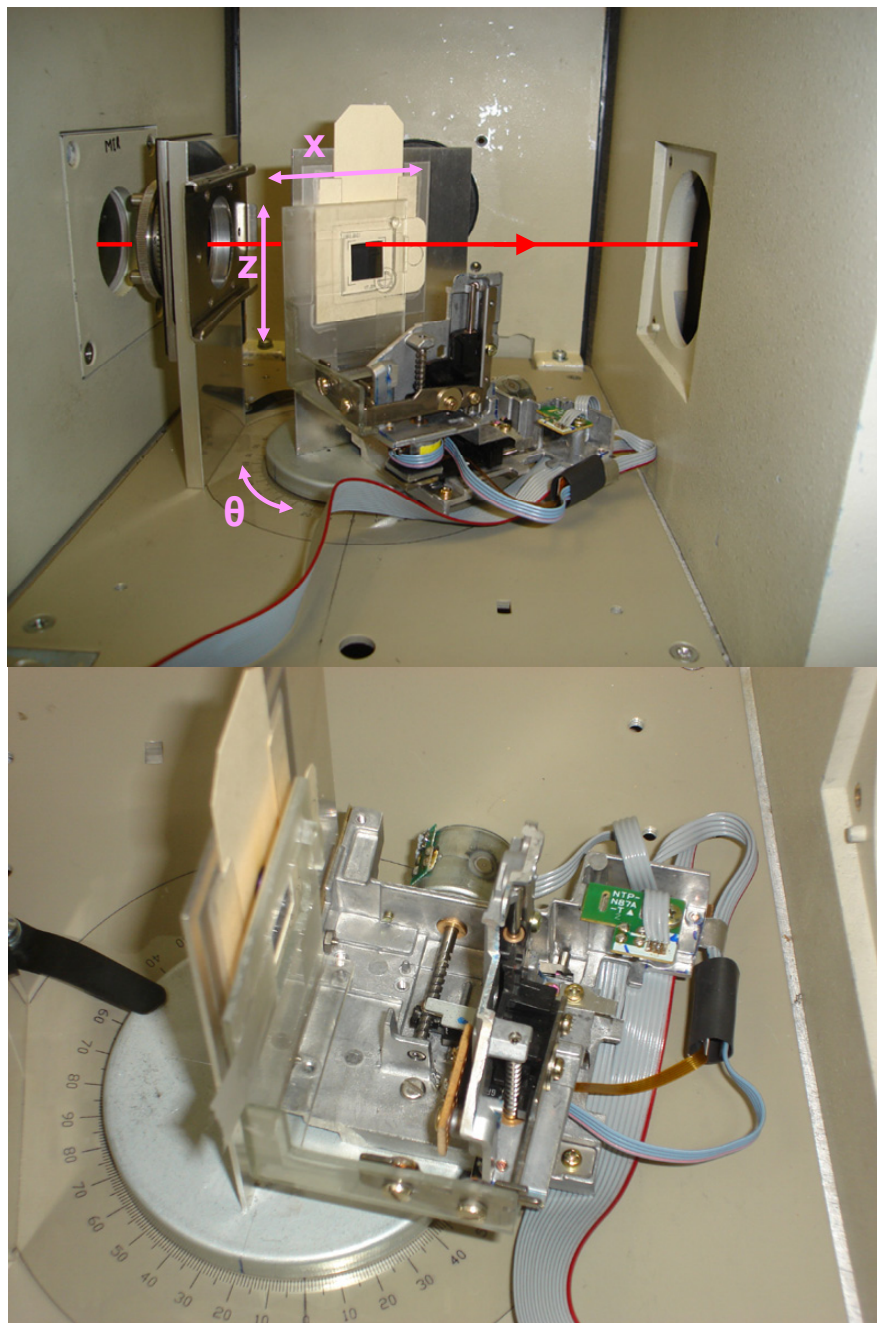


Figure B.24 Photographs of the x-z- $\theta$  stage (top) showing moving directions and placement in the FTIR sample compartment and (bottom) a closer view of the mechanical parts.

### B.4.1 User interface

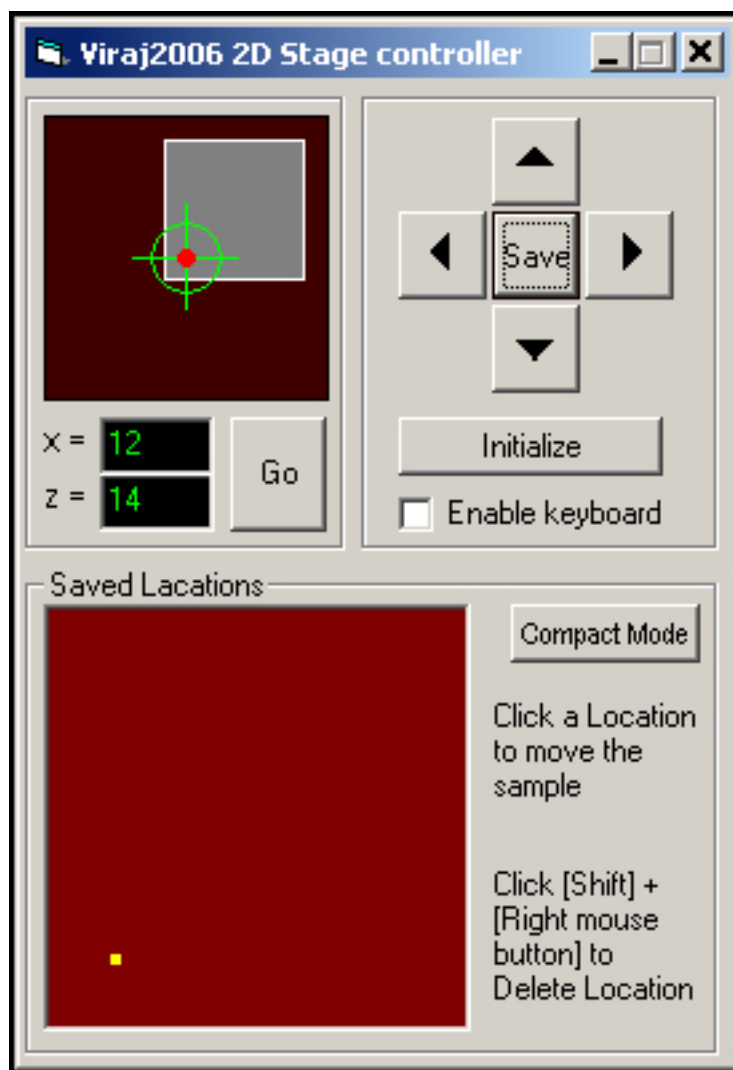


Figure B.25 The user interface of the x-z- $\theta$  stage controller software. The program allows the user to move the sample stage by clicking on-screen buttons, using keyboard arrow keys, or directly entering the new location coordinates. The user can save the locations and easily repeat the measurements on saved locations.



## B.4.2 Source code

```
*****
x-y Stage.frm
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Begin VB.Form Form1
    Caption           = "Viraj2006 2D Stage controller"
    ClientHeight      = 5520
    ClientLeft        = 60
    ClientTop         = 345
    ClientWidth       = 3960
    LinkTopic         = "Form1"
    MaxButton         = 0    'False
    ScaleHeight       = 5520
    ScaleWidth        = 3960
    StartUpPosition   = 3    'Windows Default
    Begin VB.Frame Frame1
        Height        = 2640
        Left          = 0
        TabIndex      = 5
        Top           = 0
        Width         = 1800
        Begin VB.CommandButton cmdGo
            Caption    = "Go"
            Height     = 645
            Left       = 1155
            TabIndex  = 11
            Top        = 1890
            Width      = 540
        End
    End
    Begin VB.Frame Frame4
        Height        = 1600
        Left          = 100
        TabIndex      = 8
        Top           = 200
        Width         = 1600
        Begin VB.Shape Shape1
            BackColor   = &H000000FF&
            BackStyle    = 1    'Opaque
            BorderColor  = &H000000FF&
            Height      = 100
            Left        = 750
            Shape        = 3    'Circle
            Top          = 750
            Width        = 100
        End
        Begin VB.Shape Shape2
            BorderColor  = &H0000FF00&
            Height      = 400
            Left        = 600
            Shape        = 3    'Circle
            Top          = 600
            Width        = 400
        End
    End
End
```

```

End
Begin VB.Line Line2
    BorderColor = &H0000FF00&
    X1 = 500
    X2 = 1100
    Y1 = 800
    Y2 = 800
End
Begin VB.Line Line3
    BorderColor = &H0000FF00&
    X1 = 795
    X2 = 795
    Y1 = 500
    Y2 = 1100
End
Begin VB.Shape shpSample
    BackColor = &H00000040&
    BackStyle = 1 'Opaque
    BorderColor = &H80000005&
    FillColor = &H00808080&
    FillStyle = 0 'Solid
    Height = 800
    Left = 800
    Top = 0
    Width = 800
End
Begin VB.Shape Shape3
    BackColor = &H00000040&
    BackStyle = 1 'Opaque
    Height = 1605
    Left = 0
    Top = 0
    Width = 1605
End
End
Begin VB.TextBox txtX
    BackColor = &H00000000&
    ForeColor = &H0000FF00&
    Height = 330
    Left = 420
    TabIndex = 7
    Text = "0"
    Top = 1890
    Width = 645
End
Begin VB.TextBox txtZ
    BackColor = &H00000000&
    ForeColor = &H0000FF00&
    Height = 330
    Left = 420
    TabIndex = 6
    Text = "0"
    Top = 2205
    Width = 645
End
Begin VB.Label Label1
    Caption = "x ="

```

```

BeginProperty Font
    Name      = "MS Sans Serif"
    Size      = 9.75
    Charset   = 0
    Weight    = 400
    Underline  = 0 'False
    Italic     = 0 'False
    Strikethrough = 0 'False
EndProperty
Height      = 330
Left       = 105
TabIndex   = 10
Top        = 1890
Width      = 330
End
Begin VB.Label Label2
    Caption   = "z ="
    BeginProperty Font
        Name      = "MS Sans Serif"
        Size      = 9.75
        Charset   = 0
        Weight    = 400
        Underline  = 0 'False
        Italic     = 0 'False
        Strikethrough = 0 'False
    EndProperty
    Height    = 330
    Left     = 105
    TabIndex  = 9
    Top      = 2205
    Width    = 330
End
End
Begin VB.Frame Frame3
    Height    = 2640
    Left     = 1890
    TabIndex  = 4
    Top      = 0
    Width    = 2010
    Begin VB.Timer Timer2
        Enabled = 0 'False
        Interval = 60
        Left    = 1470
        Top    = 1470
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdDirection
        Height = 500
        Index  = 3
        Left   = 210
        Picture = "x-y Stage.frx":0000
        Style  = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex = 20
        Top    = 735
        Width  = 500
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdDirection
        Height = 500

```

```

        Index          = 2
        Left           = 735
        Picture         = "x-y Stage.frx":007E
        Style          = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex       = 19
        Top            = 1260
        Width          = 500
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdDirection
        Height          = 500
        Index           = 1
        Left            = 1260
        Picture         = "x-y Stage.frx":00F7
        Style          = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex       = 18
        Top            = 735
        Width          = 500
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdInitialize
        Caption         = "Initialize"
        Height          = 330
        Left            = 210
        TabIndex       = 12
        Top            = 1890
        Width          = 1485
    End
    Begin VB.CheckBox chkKeyBoard
        Caption         = "Enable keyboard"
        Height          = 255
        Left            = 210
        TabIndex       = 2
        Top            = 2310
        Width          = 1650
    End
    End
    Begin VB.Timer Timer1
        Enabled          = 0 'False
        Interval         = 50
        Left            = 105
        Top            = 210
    End
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdDirection
        Height          = 500
        Index           = 0
        Left            = 735
        Picture         = "x-y Stage.frx":0175
        Style          = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex       = 0
        Top            = 210
        Width          = 500
    End
    End
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdSave
        Caption         = "Save"
        Height          = 500
        Left            = 735
        Style          = 1 'Graphical
        TabIndex       = 1
        ToolTipText     = "Click to Save Current Location"
    End

```

```

        Top          = 735
        Width        = 500
    End
End
Begin VB.Frame Frame2
    Caption          = "Saved Locations"
    Height           = 2745
    Left             = 0
    TabIndex         = 3
    Top              = 2730
    Width            = 3900
    Begin VB.CommandButton cmdCompact
        Caption       = "Compact Mode"
        BeginProperty Font
            Name        = "Arial Narrow"
            Size        = 8.25
            Charset     = 0
            Weight      = 400
            Underline   = 0 'False
            Italic      = 0 'False
            Strikethrough = 0 'False
        EndProperty
        Height         = 330
        Left           = 2730
        TabIndex       = 16
        Top            = 210
        Width          = 1065
    End
End
Begin VB.PictureBox pic1
    BackColor        = &H00000080&
    ForeColor        = &H0000FF00&
    Height           = 2400
    Left             = 105
    ScaleHeight      = 80
    ScaleMode        = 0 'User
    ScaleWidth       = 80
    TabIndex         = 14
    Top              = 210
    Width            = 2400
    Begin VB.Label lblPos
        Appearance     = 0 'Flat
        BackColor      = &H0000FFFF&
        ForeColor      = &H80000008&
        Height         = 60
        Index          = 0
        Left           = 0
        MouseIcon      = "x-y Stage.frx":01C0
        MousePointer    = 99 'Custom
        TabIndex       = 17
        Top            = 2340
        Width          = 60
    End
End
Begin VB.Label Label4
    Caption          = "Click [Shift] + [Right mouse button] to Delete
Location"
    Height           = 855

```

```

        Left           = 2625
        TabIndex       = 15
        Top            = 1680
        Width          = 1170
    End
    Begin VB.Label Label3
        Caption         = "Click a Location to move the sample"
        Height          = 750
        Left            = 2625
        TabIndex        = 13
        Top             = 735
        Width           = 1170
    End
End
End
Attribute VB_Name = "Form1"
Attribute VB_GlobalNameSpace = False
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_PredeclaredId = True
Attribute VB_Exposed = False
Public BPress As Boolean
Dim CPx As Integer
Dim CPz As Integer
Dim n As Integer
Dim DKey As Integer
Dim Location(1 To 100, 1 To 2) As Integer

Private Sub chkKeyBoard_Click()
    If chkKeyBoard.Value = 1 Then
        Timer1.Enabled = True
    Else
        Timer1.Enabled = False
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdCompact_Click()
    Form1.Height = 3090
End Sub

Private Sub cmdDirection_MouseDown(Index As Integer, Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)
    DKey = Index
    Timer2.Enabled = True
End Sub

Private Sub cmdDirection_MouseUp(Index As Integer, Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)
    Timer2.Enabled = False
End Sub

Private Sub cmdGo_Click()
    GoPos Int(txtX.Text), Int(txtZ.Text)
End Sub

Private Sub cmdInitialize_Click()
    Initialize
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub lblPos_Click(Index As Integer)
    NewX% = Location(Index, 1)
    NewZ% = Location(Index, 2)
    GoPos NewX%, NewZ%
End Sub

Private Sub lblpos_MouseDown(Index As Integer, Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)
    If Button = 2 And Shift = 1 Then
        Unload lblPos(Index)
        Location(Index, 1) = -1
        Location(Index, 2) = -1

    End If
End Sub

Private Sub cmdSave_Click()
    For i = 1 To n
        If Location(i, 1) = CPx And Location(i, 2) = CPz Then
            MsgBox "You already Saved This Location", vbExclamation
            Exit Sub
        End If
    Next i
    n = n + 1
    Form1.Height = 5925
    Load lblPos(n)
    lblPos(n).Top = 80 - CPz
    lblPos(n).Left = CPx
    lblPos(n).Visible = True
    Location(n, 1) = CPx
    Location(n, 2) = CPz
    lblPos(n).ToolTipText = "Location " & n & " (" & CPx & ", " & CPz & ")"
End Sub

Private Sub cmdUp_MouseDown(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)
    BPress = True
    While BPress = True
        shpSample.Top = shpSample.Top - 10
        DoEvents
        n = 1
        While n < 25000
            n = n + 1
        Wend
    Wend
End Sub

Private Sub cmdUp_MouseUp(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)
    BPress = False
End Sub
Private Sub cmdDown_MouseDown(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)

```

```

    BPress = True
    While BPress = True
        shpSample.Top = shpSample.Top + 10
        DoEvents
        n = 1
        While n < 25000
            n = n + 1
        Wend
    Wend

End Sub

Private Sub cmdDown_MouseUp(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
    BPress = False

End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()
For ii = 1 To 10
    For i = 1 To 70
        Out &H378, 2
        Out &H378, 3
        Wait 5
        DoEvents
    Next i
    For i = 1 To 70
        Out &H378, 0
        Out &H378, 1
        Wait 5
        DoEvents
    Next i
Next ii
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
'    Form1.Height = 3090
    Form1.Show
    n = 0
    Initialize
End Sub

Private Sub pic1_MouseDown(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
    If Button = 1 Then
        GoPos CInt(X), CInt(80 - Y)
    End If
End Sub

Private Sub pic1_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
pic1.ToolTipText = CInt(X) & "," & CInt(80 - Y)

End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Timer()

```



```

If GetKeyState(vbKeyDown) And CPz < 80 And KeyDown Then
    Out &H378, 10
    Out &H378, 11
    Form1.shpSample.Top = Form1.shpSample.Top + 10
    CPz = CPz + 1
    txtZ.Text = CPz
End If
If GetKeyState(vbKeyUp) And CPz > 0 And KeyDown Then
    Out &H378, 8
    Out &H378, 9
    Form1.shpSample.Top = Form1.shpSample.Top - 10
    CPz = CPz - 1
    txtZ.Text = CPz
End If
If GetKeyState(vbKeyLeft) And CPx < 80 And KeyDown Then
    Out &H378, 6
    Out &H378, 7
    Form1.shpSample.Left = Form1.shpSample.Left - 10
    CPx = CPx + 1
    txtX.Text = CPx
End If
If GetKeyState(vbKeyRight) And CPx > 0 And KeyDown Then
    Out &H378, 4
    Out &H378, 5
    Form1.shpSample.Left = Form1.shpSample.Left + 10
    CPx = CPx - 1
    txtX.Text = CPx
End If
End Sub
Sub Initialize()
    ' *****
    ' To find z motor track zero
    ' *****
    Out &H378, 10
    If Inp(&H379) = 56 Then
        For i = 1 To 15
            Out &H378, 8
            Out &H378, 9
            Wait 5
            DoEvents
        Next i
    End If
    i = 1
    While i < 90 And Inp(&H379) = 120
        Out &H378, 10
        Out &H378, 11
        Wait 5
        DoEvents
        i = i + 1
    Wend
    If i = 90 Then
        MsgBox "Initialization failed. Please check all the cables and power supply and press [Initialize] button.", vbCritical, "Error... Initialization Failed"
    End Sub
Else
    For i = 1 To 80

```

```

        Out &H378, 8
        Out &H378, 9
        Wait 5
        DoEvents
    Next i

    Form1.shpSample.Top = 0
    CPz = 0
    txtX.Text = 0
End If

' *****
' To find x motor track zero
' *****
Out &H378, 6
If Inp(&H379) = 56 Then
    For i = 1 To 15
        Out &H378, 4
        Out &H378, 5
        Wait 5
    Next i
End If
i = 1
While i < 90 And Inp(&H379) = 120
    Out &H378, 6
    Out &H378, 7
    Wait 5
    i = i + 1
Wend
If i = 90 Then
    MsgBox "Initialization failed. Please check all the cables and power supply and press [Initialize] button.", vbCritical, "Error... Initialization Failed"
    Exit Sub
Else
    For i = 1 To 80
        Out &H378, 4
        Out &H378, 5
        Wait 5
    Next i
    Form1.shpSample.Left = 800
    CPx = 0
    txtZ.Text = 0
End If

End Sub

Private Sub Timer2_Timer()
    If DKey = 2 And CPz < 80 Then
        Out &H378, 10
        Out &H378, 11
        Form1.shpSample.Top = Form1.shpSample.Top + 10
        CPz = CPz + 1
        txtZ.Text = CPz
    End If
    If DKey = 0 And CPz > 0 Then
        Out &H378, 8

```

```

        Out &H378, 9
        Form1.shpSample.Top = Form1.shpSample.Top - 10
        CPz = CPz - 1
        txtZ.Text = CPz
    End If
    If DKey = 3 And CPx < 80 Then
        Out &H378, 6
        Out &H378, 7
        Form1.shpSample.Left = Form1.shpSample.Left - 10
        CPx = CPx + 1
        txtX.Text = CPx
    End If
    If DKey = 1 And CPx > 0 Then
        Out &H378, 4
        Out &H378, 5
        Form1.shpSample.Left = Form1.shpSample.Left + 10
        CPx = CPx - 1
        txtX.Text = CPx
    End If

End Sub

Sub GoPos(X As Integer, z As Integer)
    Dx = X - CPx
    Dz = z - CPz
    If Dx > 0 Then
        For i = 1 To Dx
            Out &H378, 6
            Out &H378, 7
            Form1.shpSample.Left = Form1.shpSample.Left - 10
            CPx = CPx + 1
            If CPx > 80 Then Exit Sub
            txtX.Text = CPx
            DoEvents
            Wait 5
        Next i
    End If

    If Dx < 0 Then
        For i = 1 To Abs(Dx)
            Out &H378, 4
            Out &H378, 5
            Form1.shpSample.Left = Form1.shpSample.Left + 10
            CPx = CPx - 1
            If CPx < 0 Then Exit Sub
            txtX.Text = CPx
            DoEvents
            Wait 5
        Next i
    End If

    If Dz > 0 Then
        For i = 1 To Dz
            Out &H378, 10
            Out &H378, 11
            Form1.shpSample.Top = Form1.shpSample.Top + 10
            CPz = CPz + 1

```

```

        If CPz > 80 Then Exit Sub
        txtZ.Text = CPz
        DoEvents
        Wait 5
    Next i
End If

If Dz < 0 Then
    For i = 1 To Abs(Dz)
        Out &H378, 8
        Out &H378, 9
        Form1.shpSample.Top = Form1.shpSample.Top - 10
        CPz = CPz - 1
        If CPz < 0 Then Exit Sub
        txtZ.Text = CPz
        DoEvents
        Wait 5
    Next i

End If

End Sub

*****
module1.bas
*****
'Copyrights - Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage, Optoelectronics Lab of Georgia State
University

Public Declare Function GetKeyState Lib "user32" _
    (ByVal nVirtKey As Long) As Integer
Public Const KeyDown As Long = -128
Sub Wait(Time_in_ms As Integer)
    st = Timer
    While Timer - st < Time_in_ms / 1000
        DoEvents
    Wend
End Sub

```

## Appendix C

# Microsoft Excel macro programs development for data file manipulation

### C.1 I-V-T data import and Arrhenius data extracting

The following two macro programs helps the user to import and plot multiple data files generated from the I-V-T measurement program (under the option “Save As ASCII text file”) and extract Arrhenius data (See Appendix A). Figure C.1 shows the customized Excel menu items so that user can easily access the macro programs.

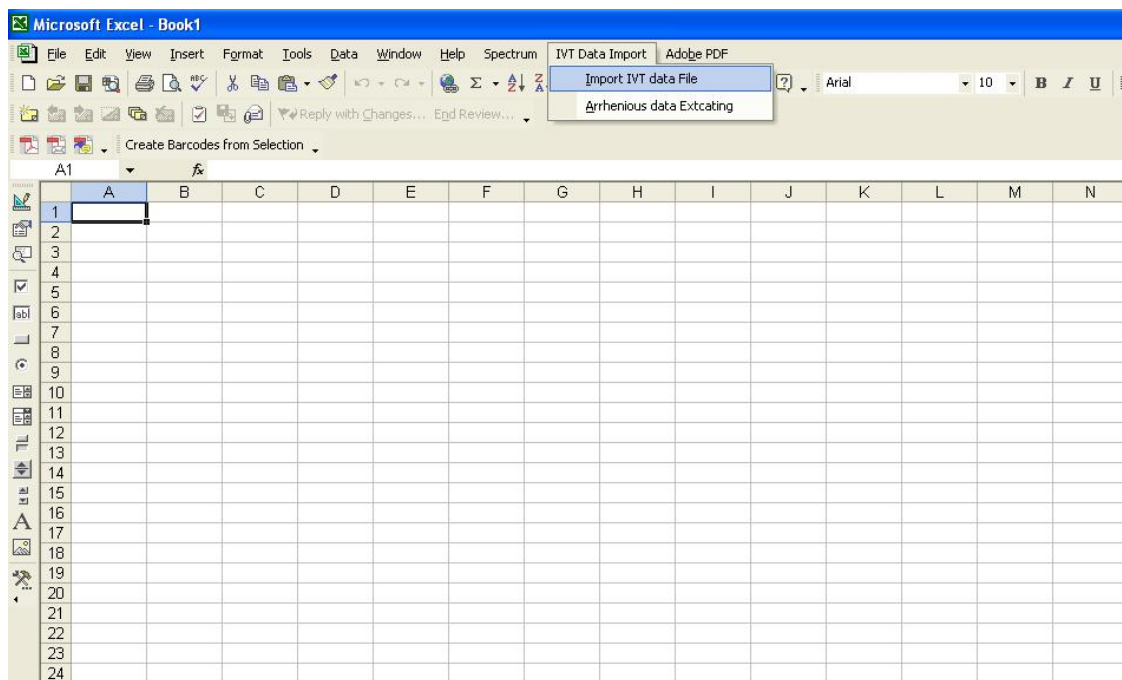


Figure C.1 Inserted custom menu showing the items “Import IVT Data” and “Arrhenius data extracting”. “Import IVT Data” allows the user to import a large number of data files at once and automatically plot the data. The second item allows the user to extract Arrhenius data (See Appendix A) and save it in sheet 2 of the Excel work book.

### C.1.1 Excel macro source code

```
Sub OpenIVT()  
    ' Macro written by Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage 1/29/2006  
    ' To open IVT Ascii files on excel workbook  
  
    Dim fnames As Variant  
    On Error GoTo ErrHandler  
    nl = Chr(10) & Chr(13)  
  
    fnames = Application.GetOpenFilename("txt Files (*.txt), *.txt", , , , MultiSelect:=True)  
    temp = fnames(1)  
    For i = 1 To UBound(fnames) - 1  
        fnames(i) = fnames(i + 1)  
    Next i  
    fnames(UBound(fnames)) = temp  
  
    Counter = 1  
    c = ActiveCell.Column  
    Workbooks.Add  
    Range("A1").Select  
    NewBook = ActiveWorkbook.Name  
  
    While Counter <= UBound(fnames)  
  
        Workbooks.OpenText Filename:= _  
            fnames(Counter), Origin:=932, _  
            StartRow:=1, DataType:=xlDelimited, TextQualifier:=xlDoubleQuote, _  
            ConsecutiveDelimiter:=False, Tab:=True, Semicolon:=False, Comma:=True, _  
            Space:=False, Other:=False, FieldInfo:=Array(Array(1, 1), Array(2, 1), Array( _  
                3, 1)), TrailingMinusNumbers:=True  
        Nname = ActiveWorkbook.Name  
        Columns("A:B").Select  
        Selection.Copy  
        Windows(NewBook).Activate  
        ActiveSheet.Paste  
        c = ActiveCell.Column  
        c = c + 2  
  
        ' *****convert to Absoloute value*****  
        ActiveCell.SpecialCells(xlLastCell).Select  
        r = ActiveCell.Row  
        Range(Cells(20, c), Cells(20, c)).Select  
        ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "=ABS(RC[-1])"
```

```

Selection.AutoFill Destination:=Range(Cells(20, c), Cells(r, c))
Range(Cells(20, c), Cells(r, c)).Select
Selection.Copy
Range(Cells(20, c - 1), Cells(20, c - 1)).Select
Selection.PasteSpecial Paste:=xlPasteValues, Operation:=xlNone, SkipBlanks _
:=False, Transpose:=False
Range(Cells(20, c), Cells(20, c)).Select
Range(Selection, Selection.End(xlDown)).Select
Application.CutCopyMode = False
Selection.ClearContents
' *****

Range(Cells(1, c), Cells(1, c)).Select
Windows(Nname).Activate
ActiveWorkbook.Close
Counter = Counter + 1
Wend
Windows(NewBook).Activate
ActiveCell.SpecialCells(xlLastCell).Select
Selection.End(xlToLeft).Select
r = ActiveCell.Row

Range("A20:B20").Select
Range(Selection, Selection.End(xlDown)).Select
Charts.Add
ActiveChart.ChartType = xlXYScatterSmoothNoMarkers
rr = "A20:B" & Trim(r)
ActiveChart.SetSourceData Source:=Sheets("Sheet1").Range(rr), PlotBy _
:=xlColumns
ActiveChart.Location Where:=xlLocationAsNewSheet
With ActiveChart
.HasTitle = False
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
.Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Voltage (V)"
.Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
.Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Current (A)"
.SeriesCollection(1).Name = "=Sheet1!R18C2"

End With
Sheets("Chart1").Select
ActiveChart.PlotArea.Select
For Counter = 2 To UBound(fnames)
ActiveChart.SeriesCollection.NewSeries
cc = (Counter * 2) - 1
xr = "=Sheet1!R20C" & Trim(cc) & ".R" & Trim(r) & "C" & Trim(cc)

```



```

    yr = "=Sheet1!R20C" & Trim(cc + 1) & ":R" & Trim(r) & "C" & Trim(cc + 1)
    nr = "=Sheet1!R18C" & Trim(cc + 1)
    ActiveChart.SeriesCollection(Counter).XValues = xr
    ActiveChart.SeriesCollection(Counter).Values = yr
    ActiveChart.SeriesCollection(Counter).Name = nr
    Next Counter
ErrHandler:

End Sub

```

```

Sub ArrheniusCalculation()
'
' ArrheniusCalculation Macro
' Macro written 2/11/2006 by Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage
'
    Sheets("Sheet2").Select
    Range("A1").Select
    i = 1
    If ActiveCell.Value <> "Arrhenius data extract from Sheet 1 IVT data" Then
        ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Arrhenius data extract from Sheet 1 IVT data"
        Range("A3").Select
        ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Temperature (K)"
        Range("A4").Select

    Else

        While Val(Range(Cells(4, i), Cells(4, i)).Value) <> 0
            i = i + 1
        Wend
        i = i - 1
        Range(Cells(4, i), Cells(4, i)).Select
    End If
    Sheets("Sheet1").Select

    c1 = ActiveCell.Column
    r1 = ActiveCell.Row
    V1 = ActiveCell.Value

    I1 = Range(Cells(r1, c1 + 1), Cells(r1, c1 + 1)).Value
    T1 = Range(Cells(18, c1 + 1), Cells(18, c1 + 1)).Value

    Sheets("Sheet2").Select
    Range(Cells(3, i + 1), Cells(3, i + 1)).Value = "Bias V " & V1
    c2 = ActiveCell.Column

```

```

r2 = ActiveCell.Row

If c2 = 1 Then
    Range(Cells(r2, c2), Cells(r2, c2)).Value = T1
    Range(Cells(r2, c2 + 1), Cells(r2, c2 + 1)).Value = I1
ElseIf Range(Cells(r2, 1), Cells(r2, 1)).Value = T1 Then
    Range(Cells(r2, c2 + 1), Cells(r2, c2 + 1)).Value = I1
End If

Sheets("Sheet1").Select

Oldc1 = c1
Do
    Cells.Find(What:=ActiveCell.Value, After:=ActiveCell, LookIn:=xlValues, LookAt _
        :=xlWhole, SearchOrder:=xlByColumns, SearchDirection:=xlNext, MatchCase:= _
        False, SearchFormat:=False).Activate

    c1 = ActiveCell.Column
    r1 = ActiveCell.Row
    If r1 > 19 Then
        I1 = Range(Cells(r1, c1 + 1), Cells(r1, c1 + 1)).Value
        T1 = Range(Cells(18, c1 + 1), Cells(18, c1 + 1)).Value
        Sheets("Sheet2").Select
        r2 = r2 + 1

        If c2 = 1 Then
            Range(Cells(r2, c2), Cells(r2, c2)).Value = T1
            Range(Cells(r2, c2 + 1), Cells(r2, c2 + 1)).Value = I1
        ElseIf Range(Cells(r2, 1), Cells(r2, 1)).Value = T1 Then
            Range(Cells(r2, c2 + 1), Cells(r2, c2 + 1)).Value = I1
        End If

        Sheets("Sheet1").Select
    End If
Loop While c1 > Oldc1

End Sub

```

## C.2 FT-IR Spectrum data import and responsivity calculation

The following two macro programs helps user to import and plot multiple data files generated from I-V-T measurement program (under the option save as ASCII text file) and extract Arrhenius data (See appendix A). Figure C.2 shows the customized Excel menu items so that user can easily access macro programs.

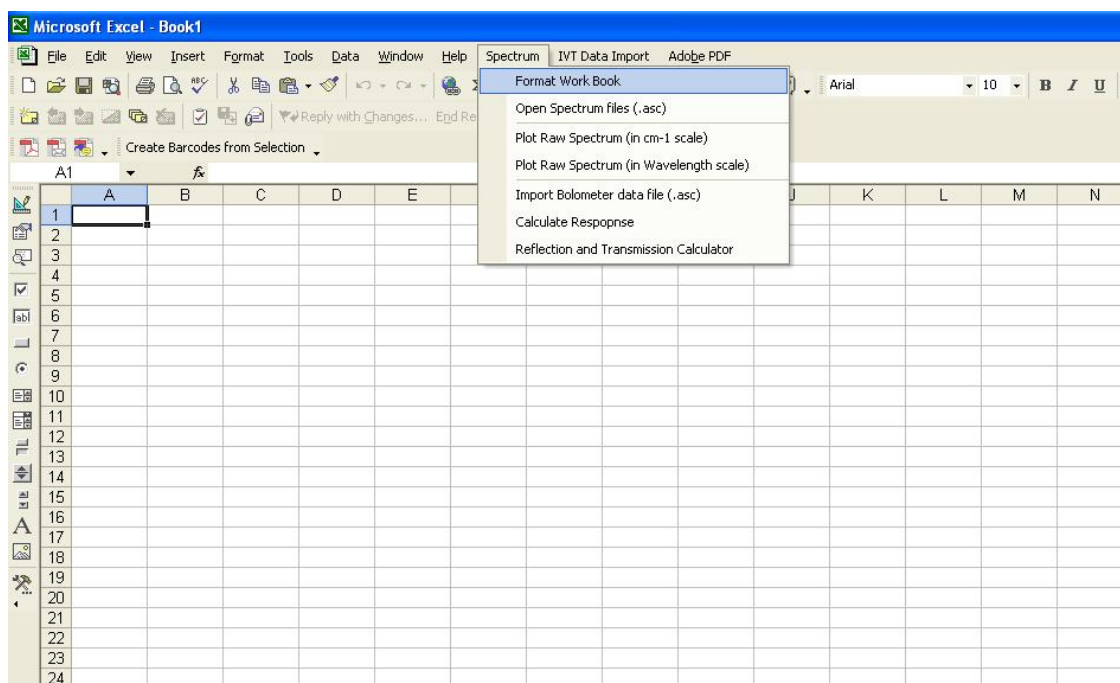


Figure C.2 Custom menu item “Spectrum” inserted in to the Excel menu allows user to: format workbook, import multiple spectrum data files, plot data, import bolometer data file, calculate responsivity. The last option can be used to import multiple data files and calculate reflection/transmission with a selected background curve.

## C.2.1 Excel macro source code

```
*****
Sub FormatWorkSheet()
*****
' FormatWorkSheet Macro
' Macro recorded 7/8/2005 by Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage
'
'
    Sheets.Add
    Sheets(1).Select
    Sheets(1).Name = "Raw data"
    Sheets(2).Select
    Sheets(2).Name = "Response data"
    Sheets(3).Select
    Sheets(3).Name = "NF"
    Sheets(4).Select
    Sheets(4).Name = "Bolometer"

    Sheets("Raw data").Select
    ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavenumber (cm-1)"
    With ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=1, Length:=14).Font
        .Name = "Arial"
        .FontStyle = "Regular"
        .Size = 10
        .Strikethrough = False
        .Superscript = False
        .Subscript = False
        .OutlineFont = False
        .Shadow = False
        .Underline = xlUnderlineStyleNone
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
    With ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=15, Length:=2).Font
        .Name = "Arial"
        .FontStyle = "Regular"
        .Size = 10
        .Strikethrough = False
        .Superscript = True
        .Subscript = False
        .OutlineFont = False
        .Shadow = False
        .Underline = xlUnderlineStyleNone
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
```

```

With ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=17, Length:=1).Font
    .Name = "Arial"
    .FontStyle = "Regular"
    .Size = 10
    .Strikethrough = False
    .Superscript = False
    .Subscript = False
    .OutlineFont = False
    .Shadow = False
    .Underline = xlUnderlineStyleNone
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
Columns("A:A").Select
Columns("A:A").EntireColumn.AutoFit
Range("A1:A2").Select
With Selection.Interior
    .ColorIndex = 38
    .Pattern = xlSolid
End With
Range("B1").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavelength (um)"
Columns("B:B").Select
Columns("B:B").EntireColumn.AutoFit
Range("B1:B2").Select
With Selection.Interior
    .ColorIndex = 40
    .Pattern = xlSolid
End With
Range("A1:B2").Select
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalDown).LineStyle = xlNone
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalUp).LineStyle = xlNone
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeLeft)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeTop)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeBottom)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With

```

```

With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeRight)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlInsideVertical)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
Range("A3").Select

```

```

Sheets("Bolometer").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavenumber (cm-1)"
Range("A1").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavenumber (cm-1)"
With ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=1, Length:=14).Font
    .Name = "Arial"
    .FontStyle = "Regular"
    .Size = 10
    .Strikethrough = False
    .Superscript = False
    .Subscript = False
    .OutlineFont = False
    .Shadow = False
    .Underline = xlUnderlineStyleNone
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=15, Length:=2).Font
    .Name = "Arial"
    .FontStyle = "Regular"
    .Size = 10
    .Strikethrough = False
    .Superscript = True
    .Subscript = False
    .OutlineFont = False
    .Shadow = False
    .Underline = xlUnderlineStyleNone
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=17, Length:=1).Font
    .Name = "Arial"
    .FontStyle = "Regular"
    .Size = 10
    .Strikethrough = False

```

```

.Superscript = False
.Subscript = False
.OutlineFont = False
.Shadow = False
.Underline = xlUnderlineStyleNone
.ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
Columns("B:B").Select
Columns("A:A").EntireColumn.AutoFit
Range("A1").Select
With Selection.Interior
    .ColorIndex = 38
    .Pattern = xlSolid
End With
Range("B1").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavelength"
Columns("B:B").Select
Columns("B:B").EntireColumn.AutoFit
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavelength (um)"
Range("B1").Select
Columns("B:B").EntireColumn.AutoFit
With Selection.Interior
    .ColorIndex = 40
    .Pattern = xlSolid
End With
Range("C1").Select
Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 4
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Bolometer Raw data"
Range("D1").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "NDF filter T%"
Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 37
Range("E1").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Si Filter T%"
Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 45

Range("F1").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Bolometer Corected Energy"
Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 4

Range("D1").Select
Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 37
Range("E1").Select
Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 45

Columns("C:F").EntireColumn.AutoFit

```



```

Range("A1:F1").Select
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalDown).LineStyle = xlNone
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalUp).LineStyle = xlNone
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeLeft)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeTop)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeBottom)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeRight)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlInsideVertical)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
Range("A2").Select

Sheets("NF").Select
Range("A1").Select
Range("A1").Value = "Rd= Dinamic Resistance of the sample"
Range("A2").Value = "Rl= Load resistance"
Range("A3").Value = "S= Sensitivity"
Range("A4").Value = "GF= gain factor (1/(1-Cos(Q)))"
Range("A5").Value = "GA=Preamp Gain (200=1)"
Range("A6").Value = "Req= equlent resistor"
Range("A7").Value = ""
Range("A8").Value = "NF=S * GF/Req"
Range("A10").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Bias (V)"
Range("B10").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Rd (ohm)"
Range("C10").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Rl (ohm)"

```

```

Range("D10").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "S (V/W)"
Range("E10").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "GF"
Range("F10").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "GA"
Range("G10").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Req (ohm)"
Range("H10").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "NF"
Range("A10:H10").Select
With Selection
    .HorizontalAlignment = xlCenter
    .VerticalAlignment = xlBottom
    .WrapText = False
    .Orientation = 0
    .AddIndent = False
    .IndentLevel = 0
    .ShrinkToFit = False
    .ReadingOrder = xlContext
    .MergeCells = False
End With
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalDown).LineStyle = xlNone
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalUp).LineStyle = xlNone
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeLeft)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeTop)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeBottom)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeRight)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous
    .Weight = xlThin
    .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlInsideVertical)
    .LineStyle = xlContinuous

```

```

        .Weight = xlThin
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
    With Selection.Interior
        .ColorIndex = 35
        .Pattern = xlSolid
    End With
    Range("A11:G20").Select
    With Selection.Interior
        .ColorIndex = 40
        .Pattern = xlSolid
    End With
    Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalDown).LineStyle = xlNone
    Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalUp).LineStyle = xlNone
    With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeLeft)
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
        .Weight = xlThin
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
    With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeTop)
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
        .Weight = xlThin
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
    With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeBottom)
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
        .Weight = xlThin
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
    With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeRight)
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
        .Weight = xlThin
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
    With Selection.Borders(xlInsideVertical)
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
        .Weight = xlThin
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
    With Selection.Borders(xlInsideHorizontal)
        .LineStyle = xlContinuous
        .Weight = xlThin
        .ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
    End With
    Range("H11:H20").Select
    With Selection.Interior

```

```

.ColorIndex = 34
.Pattern = xlSolid
End With
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalDown).LineStyle = xlNone
Selection.Borders(xlDiagonalUp).LineStyle = xlNone
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeLeft)
.LineStyle = xlContinuous
.Weight = xlThin
.ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeTop)
.LineStyle = xlContinuous
.Weight = xlThin
.ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeBottom)
.LineStyle = xlContinuous
.Weight = xlThin
.ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlEdgeRight)
.LineStyle = xlContinuous
.Weight = xlThin
.ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
With Selection.Borders(xlInsideHorizontal)
.LineStyle = xlContinuous
.Weight = xlThin
.ColorIndex = xlAutomatic
End With
Range("A10:H10").Select
Selection.Font.Bold = True
Columns("G:G").ColumnWidth = 8.86

Range("D11").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "300000"
Range("E11").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "3.4142"
Range("G11").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "=RC[-4]*RC[-5]/(RC[-4]+RC[-5])"
Range("H11").Select
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "=(RC[-4]*RC[-3])/(RC[-1]*RC[-2])"
Range("G11:H11").Select
Selection.AutoFill Destination:=Range("G11:H20"), Type:=xlFillDefault
Range("G11:H20").Select
Range("D11:F11").Select

```

```
Selection.AutoFill Destination:=Range("D11:F20"), Type:=xlFillDefault
Range("D11:F20").Select
Range("F22").Select
```

```
Range("A11").Select
Sheets("Raw data").Select
```

```
End Sub
```

```
‘*****
```

```
Sub OpenSpectrum()
```

```
‘*****
```

```
' OpenSpectrum Macro
' Macro written 7/8/2005 by Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage
' To open spectrum Ascii files on excel workbook
```

```
Dim fnames As Variant
On Error GoTo ErrHandler
nl = Chr(10) & Chr(13)
```

```
If Sheets(1).Name <> "Raw data" Then
    cho = MsgBox("This Work book not formatted to Spectrum Response Calculations." & nl &
        "Would you like to convert this?", vbYesNo, "Work Book Format!")
    If cho = 6 Then
        FormatWorkSheet
        Sheets("Raw Data").Select
    End If
End If
```

```
If Range("A3").Value = "" Then
    Range("A1").Select
    Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 38
    ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavenumber (cm-1)"
    ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=15, Length:=2).Font.Superscript = True
    Range("B1").Select
    Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 36
    ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavelength (um)"
    Range("c2").Select
```

```
Else
    Range("B3").Select
    n = 3
```

```

While ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 <> ""
    Range(Cells(3, n), Cells(3, n)).Select
    n = n + 1
Wend
End If

fnames = Application.GetOpenFilename("Ascii Files (*.asc), *.asc", , , , MultiSelect:=True)
temp = fnames(1)
For i = 1 To UBound(fnames) - 1
    fnames(i) = fnames(i + 1)
Next i
fnames(UBound(fnames)) = temp

Counter = 1
c = ActiveCell.Column

While Counter <= UBound(fnames)
    Open fnames(Counter) For Input As #1
    r = 3
    For i = 1 To 9
        Input #1, a$
    Next i
    Range(Cells(1, c), Cells(1, c)).Select
    Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 35
    Range(Cells(1, c), Cells(1, c)).Value = "(" & Chr$(62 + c) & ")" & a$
    Range(Cells(2, c), Cells(2, c)).Value = "(" & Chr$(94 + c) & ")"
    For i = 1 To 75
        Input #1, a$
    Next i
    If c = 3 Then
        While Not EOF(1)
            Range(Cells(r, 1), Cells(r, 1)).Value = Val(Left(a$, 12))
            Range(Cells(r, c), Cells(r, c)).Value = Val(Mid(a$, 12, Len(a$)))
            Input #1, a$
            r = r + 1
        Wend
        Range("B3").FormulaR1C1 = "=10000/RC[-1]"
        Range("B3").Select
        Selection.AutoFill Destination:=Range(Cells(3, 2), Cells(r - 2, 2))
    Else
        While Not EOF(1)
            Range(Cells(r, c), Cells(r, c)).Value = Val(Mid(a$, 12, Len(a$)))
            Input #1, a$
            r = r + 1
        Wend
    End If
    Counter = Counter + 1
Wend

```

```

End If
Close #1
'Range(Cells(1, c), Cells(1, c)).EntireColumn.AutoFit
c = c + 1
Counter = Counter + 1
Wend
MsgBox "Done"
ErrorHandler:

End Sub

'*****
Sub OpenBolometer()
'*****

' Macro written 7/8/2005 by Viraj Jayaweera Piyankarage
' To open Bolometer data Ascii files on excel workbook

Dim fnames As Variant
' On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
nl = Chr(10) & Chr(13)

If Sheets(1).Name <> "Raw data" Then
    cho = MsgBox("This Work book not formated to Spectrum Response Calculations." & nl &
"Would you like to convert this?", vbYesNo, "Work Book Format!")
    If cho = 6 Then
        FormatWorkSheet
    End If
End If
Sheets("Bolometer").Select

If Range("A2").Value = "" Then
    Range("A1").Select
    Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 38
    ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavenumber (cm-1)"
    ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=15, Length:=2).Font.Superscript = True
    Range("B1").Select
    Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 36
    ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavelength (um)"
    Range("c2").Select

Else
    Range("A2").Select
End If

```

```

fname = Application.GetOpenFilename("Ascii Files (*.asc), *.asc", , , , MultiSelect:=False)
Close All
Open fname For Input As #1
r = 2
For i = 1 To 9
    Input #1, a$
Next i
Range(Cells(1, 3), Cells(1, 3)).Select
Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 35
Range(Cells(1, 3), Cells(1, 3)).Value = "Bolometer " & a$

For i = 1 To 75
    Input #1, a$
Next i

While Not EOF(1)
    Range(Cells(r, 1), Cells(r, 1)).Value = Val(Left(a$, 12))
    Range(Cells(r, 3), Cells(r, 3)).Value = Val(Right(a$, 8))
    Input #1, a$
    r = r + 1
Wend

Range("B2").FormulaR1C1 = "=10000/RC[-1]"
Range("B2").Select
Selection.AutoFill Destination:=Range(Cells(2, 2), Cells(r - 1, 2))

Close #1
Range(Cells(1, 3), Cells(1, 3)).EntireColumn.AutoFit

ErrorHandler:

End Sub

'*****
Sub PlotRawSpectrum()
'*****

    Range("A2").Select
    Sheets("Raw data").Select
    Range(Selection, Selection.End(xlToRight)).Select
    Range(Selection, Selection.End(xlDown)).Select
    Charts.Add
    ActiveChart.ApplyCustomType ChartType:=xlUserDefined, TypeName:= _
        "Raw Spectrum cm-1"
    ActiveChart.SetSourceData Source:=Sheets("Raw data").Range("A1:I8502"), _
        PlotBy:=xlColumns

```



```

ActiveChart.SeriesCollection(1).Delete
ActiveChart.Location Where:=xlLocationAsObject, Name:="Raw data"
With ActiveChart
    .HasTitle = True
    .ChartTitle.Characters.Text = "Raw spectrum of the sample  "
    .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
    .Axes(xlCategory, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = _
    "Wavenumber (cm-1)"
    .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).HasTitle = True
    .Axes(xlValue, xlPrimary).AxisTitle.Characters.Text = "Energy"
End With

```

End Sub

Sub ResponseCal()

```

Sheets("Raw data").Select
Rows("1:2").Select
Selection.Copy
Sheets("Response data").Select
Range("A1").Select
ActiveSheet.Paste
Range("C3").Select
Application.CutCopyMode = False
ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "='Raw data'!RC*NF!R11C8/Bolometer!R[-1]C6"
Range("C4").Select
Sheets("Raw data").Select
Range("A3:B3").Select
Range(Selection, Selection.End(xlDown)).Select
Selection.Copy
Sheets("Response data").Select
Range("A3").Select
ActiveSheet.Paste
Range("A3").Select

```

End Sub

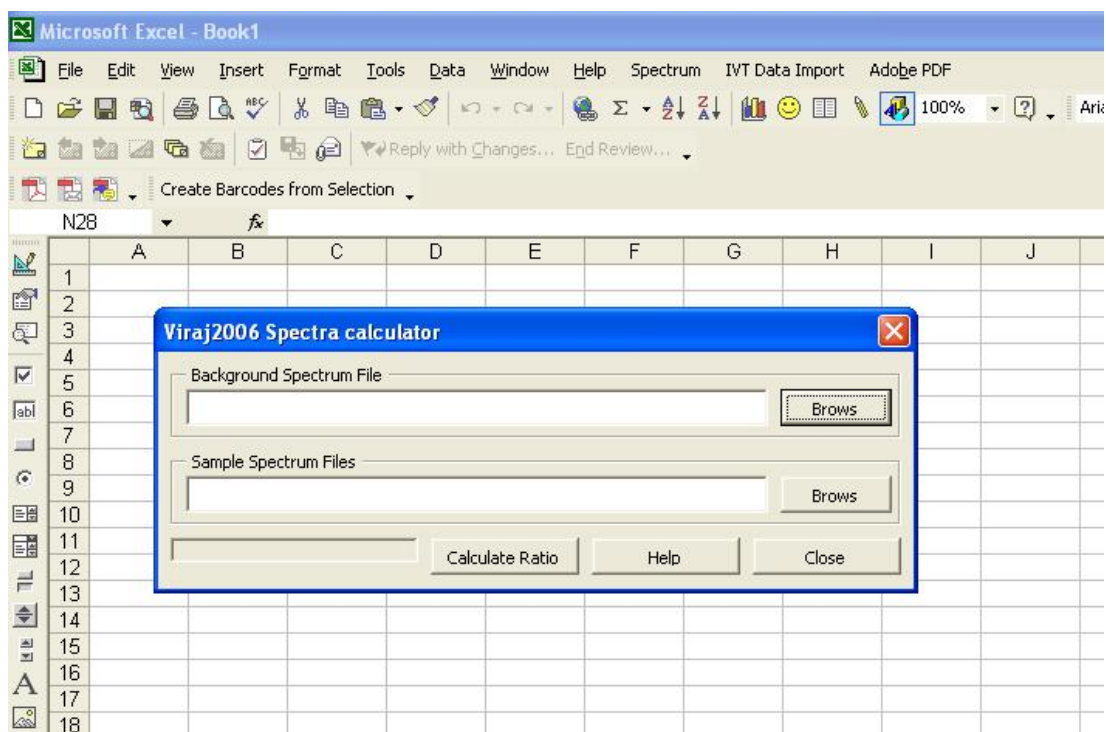


Figure C.3 The user interface of the spectral calculator macro program. The “Browse” button can be used to open Multiple sample spectra files and one background spectra file. Pressing the “Calculate Ratio” button will start copying sample data into the Sheet 1, write the calculated data into the Sheet 2 of the Excel work book, and plot the final graph.

```

Public fNameBack As Variant
Public fNameSamp As Variant
Public BData As Variant
Public NoData As Long

```

```

Private Sub cmdBrowsBack_Click()
    fNameBack = Application.GetOpenFilename("Ascii Files (*.asc), *.asc", , , ,
MultiSelect:=False)
    txtBack.Text = fNameBack
    Open fNameBack For Input As #1
    For i% = 1 To 86
        Input #1, X
    Next i%
    NoData = Val(X)
    ReDim BData(1 To NoData, 1 To 2)
    While Not EOF(1) And X <> "#DATA"
        Input #1, X
    Wend
    For i% = 1 To NoData
        Input #1, X, Y
        BData(i%, 1) = X
        If Y = 0 Then Y = 0.000001
        BData(i%, 2) = Y
    Next i%
    Close #1
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub cmdBrowsSamp_Click()
    fNameSamp = Application.GetOpenFilename("Ascii Files (*.asc), *.asc", , , ,
MultiSelect:=True)
    temp = fNameSamp(1)
    For i% = 1 To UBound(fNameSamp) - 1
        fNameSamp(i%) = fNameSamp(i% + 1)
    Next i%
    fNameSamp(UBound(fNameSamp)) = temp

    i% = 1
    While i% <= UBound(fNameSamp)
        txtSamp.Text = txtSamp.Text & fNameSamp(i%) & ", "
        i% = i% + 1
    Wend
End Sub

```

```

Private Sub cmdCalc_Click()
    pgb1.Value = 1

```

```

UserForm1.MousePointer = fmMousePointerHourGlass
If Range("A2").Value = "" And fNameBack <> "" Then
    Range("A1").Select
    Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 38
    ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavenumber (cm-1)"
    ActiveCell.Characters(Start:=15, Length:=2).Font.Superscript = True
    Range("B1").Select
    Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 36
    ActiveCell.FormulaR1C1 = "Wavelength (um)"
    Range("c2").Select
    For n = 1 To NoData
        Range(Cells(n + 1, 1), Cells(n + 1, 1)).Value = BData(n, 1)
    Next n
    r = n + 1
    Range("B2").FormulaR1C1 = "=10000/RC[-1]"
    Range("B2").Select
    Selection.AutoFill Destination:=Range(Cells(2, 2), Cells(r - 1, 2))
    Range(Cells(1, 1), Cells(1, 2)).EntireColumn.AutoFit
End If
c = 1
While Range(Cells(2, c), Cells(2, c)).Value <> ""
    c = c + 1
Wend
If txtSamp.Value <> "" Then
    nf% = 1
    While nf% <= UBound(fNameSamp)
        Open fNameSamp(nf%) For Input As #1
        r = 2
        For i% = 1 To 9
            Input #1, X
        Next i%
        Range(Cells(1, c), Cells(1, c)).Select
        Selection.Interior.ColorIndex = 35
        Range(Cells(1, c), Cells(1, c)).Value = "(" & Chr$(62 + c) & ") " & X
        While Not EOF(1) And X <> "#DATA"
            Input #1, X
        Wend
        For i% = 1 To NoData
            Input #1, X, Y
            Range(Cells(r, c), Cells(r, c)).Value = Y * 100 / BData(i%, 2)
            r = r + 1
        Next i%
        pgb1.Value = nf% * 100 / UBound(fNameSamp)
        nf% = nf% + 1
        c = c + 1
    Close #1

```

```
        Wend
        c = c + 1
    End If
    UserForm1.MousePointer = fmMousePointerDefault
End Sub

Private Sub cmdClose_Click()
    UserForm1.Hide
End Sub
```